

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW

[[Supplement No. 38]]

SUMMARY OF AEROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS
OBTAINED BY MEANS OF KITES, AIRPLANES
AND SOUNDING BALLOONS IN
THE UNITED STATES

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Submitted for Publication, January 1938



UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON: 1938

QC
983
.A21
no.38
1938

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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By CHARLES M. LENNAHAN
[Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.]

INTRODUCTION

This publication is largely a compilation of data based on all of the free-air temperature, pressure, and humidity observations made in the United States which were available to the Weather Bureau and which could be included under the adopted plan of presentation. The primary reason which led to this compilation was the urgent request on the part of the aeronautical industry and others for data representative of average and extreme meteorological conditions in the upper troposphere and substratosphere. The plan of presentation of the data was, therefore, dictated to a large extent by the desire to fulfill the immediate needs of the aviation industry in planning for high-

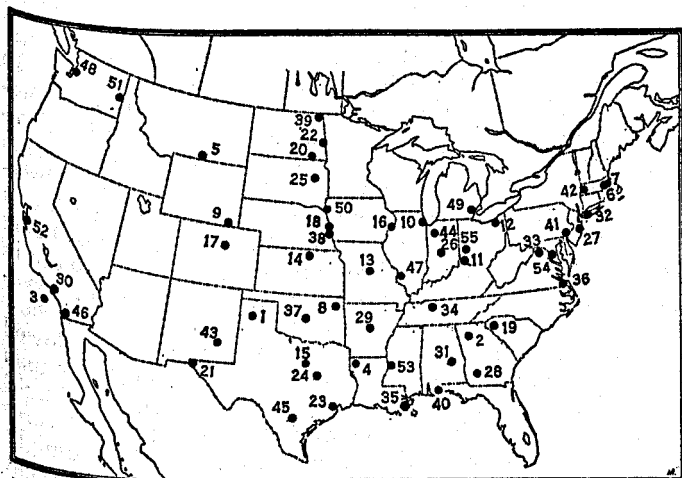


FIGURE 1.—Geographical locations of the 55 stations where the observations were made. Numbers correspond to those given in table 1.

altitude flying and at the same time to fulfill the needs of meteorologists, so far as practicable, with the limited material at hand.

The stations where the observations used in this summary were made are given in table 1. Their geographical location is shown in figure 1. The types of observations made at the different stations are also indicated in the table, together with the dates of the periods during which the soundings were made. The airplane flights were made practically every day at the same time, but the kite flights were often delayed until late in the day, and frequently it was impossible to get a sounding because of light wind or unfavorable weather. The sounding-balloon observations were made at periods designated in advance, except in those instances when a particular type of meteorological situation was being investigated. In the latter case the observers had to bide their time and wait for the desired condition.

The data published herein include four primary elements—temperature, pressure, humidity, and density. Two secondary elements are also included—extreme temperature and minimum pressure.

The observations were made at 55 different places, distributed over the entire country, but 43 of them are east of 100° W. longitude. Sounding-balloon observations were made at 29 different stations and numbered in all somewhat over 550. The kite and airplane observations are very numerous, the former having been made at 9

TABLE 1.—Stations at which aerological observations were made

No.	Station	Number of years of record	Period	Type of observations
1	Amarillo, Tex. ¹			B ¹
2	Atlanta, Ga.	1	1932-33	A
3	Avalon, Calif.		Summer 1913	B
4	Barksdale Field, La. (Shreveport)	1	1935-36	A
5	Billings, Mont.	2	1934-36	A
6	Blue Hill, Milton, Mass.	10	1894-1903	K
7	Boston, Mass.	4	1932-36	A
8	Broken Arrow, Okla.	12½	1919-31	BK
9	Cheyenne, Wyo.	2	1934-36	A
10	Chicago, Ill.	2	1931-33	A
11	Cincinnati, Ohio ¹			A
12	Cleveland, Ohio	3	1931-34	A
13	Columbia, Mo. ¹			B
14	Concordia, Kans. ¹			B
15	Dallas, Tex. ¹	3	1931-34	BA
16	Davenport, Iowa ¹			B
17	Denver, Colo. ^{1,1}			B
18	Drexel, Nebr.	11	1915-26	K
19	Due West, S. C.	11	1921-32	K
20	Ellendale, N. Dak.	14½	1918-33	BK
21	El Paso, Tex.	1	1935-36	A
22	Fargo, N. Dak.	1½	1934-36	A
23	Galveston, Tex.	1½	1934	A
24	Groesbeck, Tex.	12½	1918-31	BK
25	Huron, S. Dak.		Summer, autumn 1910.	B
26	Indianapolis, Ind.		Autumn 1909	B
27	Lakehurst, N. J.	2	1934-36	A
28	Leesburg, Ga.	1½	1919-20	K
29	Little Rock, Ark. ^{1,1}			B
30	Los Angeles, Calif. ¹			B
31	Maxwell Field, Ala. (Montgomery) ¹	2	1934-36	BA
32	Mitchell Field, N. Y. (New York)	1½	1934-35	A
33	Mt. Weather, Va.	5	1907-11	K
34	Murfreesboro, Tenn. ¹ (Nashville)	1½	1934-35	BA
35	New Orleans, La. ¹			B
36	Norfolk, Va.	6½	1929-35	A
37	Oklahoma City, Okla. ¹	1½	1934-35	BA
38	Omaha, Nebr.	4½	1931-35	BA
39	Pembina, N. Dak.	1	1933-34	BA
40	Pensacola, Fla.	8	1928-35	A
41	Philadelphia, Pa.	½	1934-35	A
42	Pittsfield, Mass.		Spring, summer 1908.	B
43	Roswell, N. Mex. ¹			B
44	Royal Center, Ind.	12½	1918-31	BK
45	San Antonio, Tex. ¹	1½	1934-35	A
46	San Diego, Calif.	7	1919-35	A
47	Scott Field, Ill. (St. Louis) ¹	1½	1934-35	BA
48	Seattle, Wash.	5	1930-35	A
49	Selridge Field, Mich. (Detroit)	1½	1934-35	A
50	Sioux City, Iowa ¹			B
51	Spokane, Wash.	1½	1934-35	A
52	Sunnyvale, Calif.	3½	1932-35	A
53	Vicksburg, Miss. ^{1,1}			A
54	Washington, D. C.	10½	1925-35	A
55	Wright Field, Ohio (Dayton)	1½	1934-35	A

¹ December 1927 and February 1928.

¹ December 1929 and January 1930.

¹ B = balloon sounding, K = kite observation, A = airplane observation.

stations and the latter at 30 others. However, Leesburg, Ga., and Blue Hill Observatory, Milton, Mass., have made but a comparatively small number of kite flights, and some stations have a record of airplane observations extending over only 1 year. The kite and airplane stations are mutually exclusive, but the sounding-balloon stations

include some stations of the kite and airplane groups. Sounding balloons were sent up at four of the kite stations and at eight of the airplane group. Also, a few limited-height sounding-balloon ascensions were made at the kite stations in place of the regular kite flights.

At several stations where there were but few data these were combined with the more numerous data of a nearby station. Thus the data obtained at Fort Worth, Montgomery, Nashville, and St. Louis were combined with the data for Dallas, Maxwell Field, Murfreesboro, and Scott Field, respectively. It is to be noted that Drexel and Omaha are published separately. This was done because of the relatively long period of observation at each station and the different periods of observation.

Thirteen stations have records with observations during at least one season, extending over a period of 5 years. Seven of these are kite stations and six of them are airplane stations. Of the other 26 airplane and kite stations 20 have only 2 years or less of record. A few in the airplane group have a record of less than 1 year. The 16 stations having only sounding-balloon records have observations ranging in number from 1 to 16. Most of the latter are of interest as individual observations rather than as aggregations yielding representative means.

The temperature data are presented in the form of seasonal mean curves, in seasonal longitudinal cross-sections, in tabular form, and for the region up to 5 km on standard level maps.

The pressure and humidity data are shown by means of seasonal mean curves, in tabular form, and for the first 5 kilometers in the form of standard level maps.

The density values are presented in the form of curves and tables for only the seven stations in the central part of the country. Density is not further considered.

The temperature extremes are shown for the seven central stations on the same graph with the seasonal mean-temperature curves. For the other stations they are shown in tabular form only. In the tables the extremes are listed among the temperature data for the winter season, with six exceptions; five of these are with the summer data and one is with the autumn data.

The minimum pressures are shown by means of two curves, each with different assumed surface conditions and an assumed lapse-rate.

The observations were not made at corresponding periods at all stations. Some of the soundings were made in the early days of aerology: Blue Hill in 1903-6, Mount Weather 1907-12, and others during various periods throughout the subsequent 25 years. Practically all of the available observations were used but in those cases where two or more soundings were made on the same calendar day only one observation was used. For this reason, only about 75 percent of the Polar-Year observations, August 1932-August 1933, were used. The fact that the times and places of the observations are at such variance tends to vitiate the results of any attempt to combine them into a homogeneous whole. For seven stations in the central part of the United States during all four seasons the number of observations is sufficient to give fair mean values up to 15 km. With regard to the other stations having sounding-balloon records, the observations are too few to give a mean value that can be considered truly representative. The means, for those stations having kite data, are considered reliable up to 4 km; and those for the airplane stations, on the whole, are considered to be reliable up to 5 km, but, because some of the periods of record are for only 1 year, the mean value may be affected by the abnormality of the year.

It is desired to call attention to the fact that the data in the previous summary,¹ published in 1922, are in very good agreement with those presented here. The previously published curves of the various elements plotted against height follow closely those in the present publication. The maps for the standard levels, upon which were plotted the seasonal mean values of pressure, temperature, and relative humidity for winter and summer, although they were necessarily greatly smoothed, are in remarkable agreement with the corresponding isograms shown in this summary, which are only slightly smoothed.

This summary has been compiled in an attempt to give, with the available material, some idea as to how the several meteorological elements vary with height and with the season of the year.

DATA

The material consists of data obtained by means of sounding-balloon, kite, and airplane observations. These observations were made as stated in the introduction, page 2. The balloon soundings were usually made as a part of a predetermined program. Some of these were made on days or during months designated by the International Aerological Commission; others were part of proposed investigations initiated by the United States Weather Bureau. In this latter class are the series of observations made at 12 stations in 1927-28, at 10 stations in 1929-30, and at other places in earlier years. In the former class are those made at Broken Arrow, Groesbeck, Royal Center, Omaha, Dallas, Ellendale, and Pembina. The observations in a series were usually made once a day. In the Polar Year 1932-33, however, observations were made in groups of three ascensions with two groups each month, each of the three ascensions being 6 hours apart. That is, three observations were made in approximately 12 hours; however, not all three observations were used in this summary. In determining how many and which observations to use, the rule followed was: If the choice was between the 8 a. m. and the noon observations, or between the noon and the midnight observations, the higher one was chosen, but if all three observations were available, the 8 a. m. and the midnight ascensions were both used, because the midnight ascent was always made in the calendar day following that of the 8 a. m. sounding.

The temperature records are available for all of the observations, hence the number of temperature values used to obtain the means is in several cases greater than the number of values used for the means of the other elements. However, in the data for Maxwell Field there are fewer observations of temperature than of pressure and humidity for July 1935.

The temperature values in the Polar Year observations have been corrected on the basis of an insolation effect determined in a study by Ballard.²

The pressure data consist of a somewhat smaller number of observations than do those of temperature. This is due partly to the fact that a monthly summary of pressure data was made for the kite stations for the first 2 years of operation only and partly to the fact that pressures were not included in the published data of observations made at Blue Hill, nor for those made at St. Louis (1904-7) under the direction of the Blue Hill Observatory.

In like manner, the humidity data are less numerous

¹ W. R. Gregg, An Aerological Survey of the United States, Part I. Results of Observations by Means of Kites, MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW Supplement 20, 1922.
² Some Results of Sounding-Balloon Observations During the Second International Polar Year August 1932 to August 1933, inclusive. J. C. Ballard, MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW, February 1934, 62: 45-53.

than those of temperature. This condition is due to the fact that the humidity element of the meteorograph was sometimes faulty and also to the fact that some of the early observations were made with meteorographs having no humidity element.

The density data were computed for only seven stations, and not for all seasons at these seven. Only those seasons were used for which stratosphere soundings were available for the station. Densities were computed according to the formula given in the "Smithsonian Meteorological Tables."³ One constant was altered somewhat from the value given in the tables: The value of the complement of the density of water vapor used was 0.377 instead of 0.378, as given in the tables⁴; the average value of the density of water vapor as determined experimentally is 0.623 rather than 0.622. The density values were computed chiefly for the convenience of aeronautical engineers and others interested in aviation.

The extreme temperatures are the lowest and highest temperatures at the standard levels above each station. These values are published for levels up to 12 km in some cases, although for most of the stations they are given for no levels higher than 5 km. These are not values which have been observed at the *significant* levels, but are the interpolated values at the standard levels; that is, they are the values taken from the temperature-height curve.

The minimum pressures were obtained by arbitrarily assuming surface and upper-air conditions of a sufficiently extreme nature to give pressures for the standard levels of a lower value than could be reasonably expected to actually occur.

PROCEDURE

The mean temperatures were determined by the method of differences, that is, by totaling the sums of the differences of temperature between corresponding pairs of successive standard levels and dividing this total by the corresponding number of observations for the season. The quotient was taken to be the mean difference of temperature between the two levels. The mean surface temperature was obtained by dividing the sum of the surface temperatures by the total number of observations. To this seasonal mean surface temperature was added algebraically the mean difference of the next higher level to obtain the mean temperature of that level, and so on successively for each level. The computations were carried out to tenths of a degree, centigrade.

The method of differences was used because it is thought to be somewhat more reliable than simple arithmetic averaging when the number of observations decreases with altitude.⁵ This undoubtedly holds true for the troposphere, but in the region of variation of the tropopause a question of applicability arises. However, since but few of the soundings failed to extend to the 15-km level, and since the difference method is known to hold above that level, the method, for the purpose of this summary, is applicable throughout the atmosphere.

In a few Polar-Year soundings where both the 8 a. m. and the midnight observations were used and where the noon flight was higher than either or both of them, if the lower ascension reached 10 km, the lapse-rate for noon was used to supply values for the missing levels. This arbitrary procedure was followed in only three instances: Dallas on August 25 and Omaha on August 25 and November 10, 1932.

³ Smithsonian Meteorological Tables, 5th Revised Edition, 1931, p. lxxx.

⁴ Loc. cit., p. lxxvii.

⁵ A. Wagner, "Kritische Bemerkungen zur Differenzenmethode", Beiträge zur Physik der Freien Atmosphäre XXI Band, Heft 3, 1934, pp. 269-282.

The pressure and humidity seasonal mean values were determined in the same manner as were the temperature values. These two elements were computed to whole millibars and to integral values of percentage, respectively. For the surface and for the first level above the surface, however, the mean pressure is given to tenths of a millibar.

It should be noted that the seasonal mean values of temperature and humidity for Blue Hill are the arithmetic means of the published monthly mean values. The same is true in the case of Mount Weather for pressure and humidity.

The density values were determined by inserting the mean values of temperature, pressure, and relative humidity for the various levels in the formula referred to on page 3. The actual computation of the values was carried out by using the equivalent formula:

$$\rho = \frac{0.3477}{272.5 + t} (B - 0.377e),$$

where ρ is the density in kg/m³, t is the seasonal mean temperature for the level in °C, B is the seasonal mean barometric pressure in mb, and e is the vapor pressure determined from the seasonal mean values of humidity and temperature. The densities were evaluated to the third decimal place in kg/m³ and then converted into lbs/ft³ to four places.

The extreme temperatures were determined by taking the highest temperature, at the standard levels, of all individual soundings. In some cases the number of observations is considered too small to yield representative extremes. Therefore, 16 stations were eliminated from the class for which extremes are published. None of the 39 stations has less than 10 observations. Ten observations are too few to indicate either the full range of temperature or the month in which to expect an extreme temperature. The extremes are published accordingly with these qualifications in mind.

The extreme pressures were obtained by arbitrary methods. The lowest sea-level pressure observed in the United States, 26.35 inches, occurred on the Florida Keys during the hurricane of September 1935.⁶ Therefore, it was assumed that the surface pressure of a station at sea level is 27.00 inches (914.3 mb.) and the surface temperature 50° F. (10° C.) with a dry adiabatic lapse-rate up to the point where the temperature reaches -90° C. From this point upward to 12 km an isothermal lapse-rate was assumed. A second situation was assumed in which the surface pressure was taken as 29.00 inches (982.1 mb.) and the surface temperature as 10° F. (-12.2° C.), with the same assumptions as to lapse-rate as in the first case. On the basis of these assumptions, curves were constructed using values obtained from the adiabatic chart; these values were checked by an algebraic formula⁷ for several points up to the isothermal region.

DISCUSSION

The seasonal changes in mean temperature in the troposphere (fig. 2-8) seem to be more pronounced between an intermediate season and the following extreme season than between an extreme season and the following intermediate one. That is, the temperature increase is greater from spring to summer than it is from winter to spring; also, the decrease is greater from autumn to winter than it is from summer to autumn. That the mean tempera-

⁶ W. F. McDonald, The Lowest Barometer Reading in the Florida Keys Storm of September 2, 1935, MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW, October 1935, 63: 295.

⁷ Handbook of Aeronautics, Gale and Polden, Ltd., London 1931, p. 566.

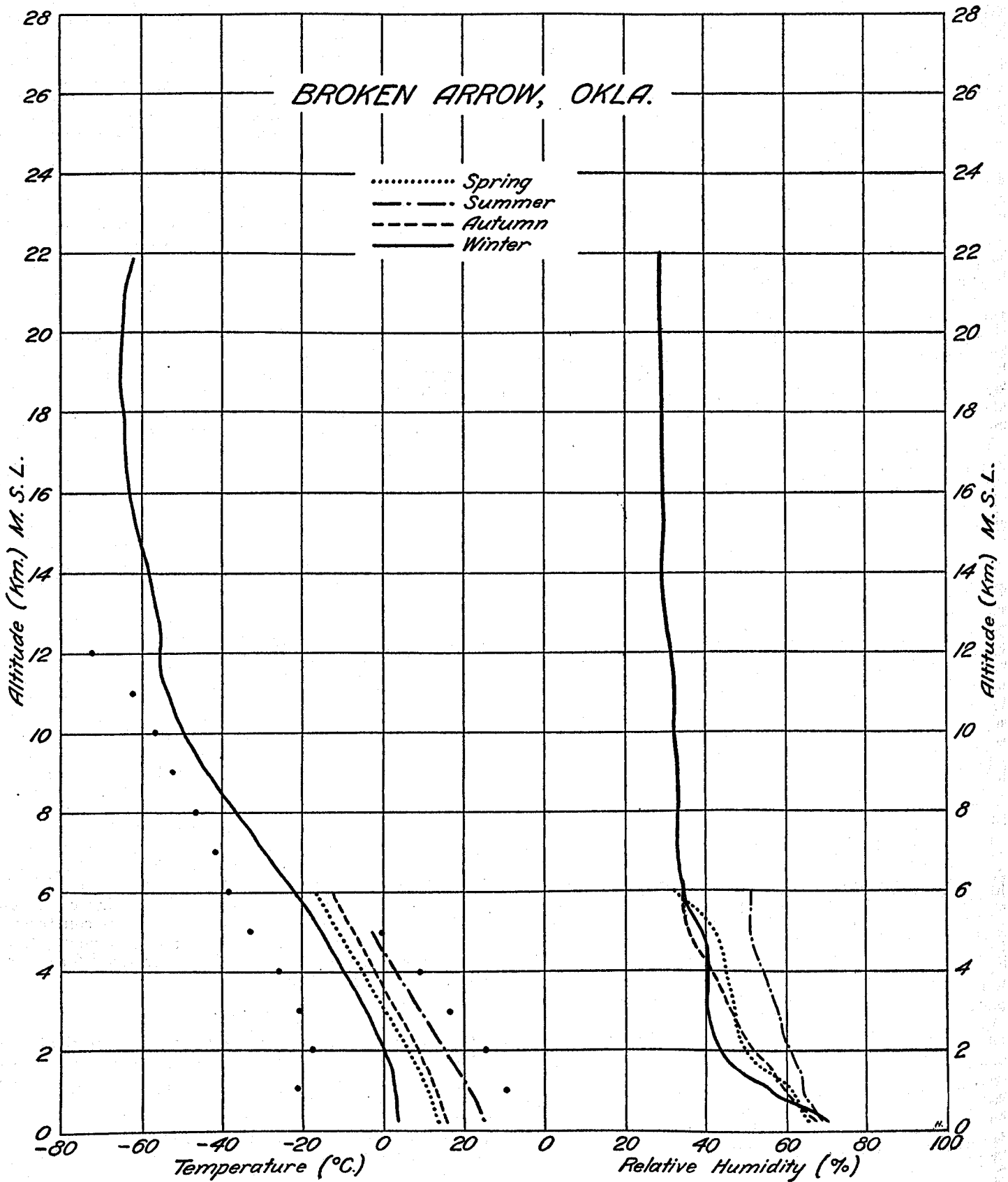


FIGURE 2.—Seasonal mean-temperature and humidity curves for Broken Arrow, Okla. Dots represent the extreme temperatures for the indicated levels.

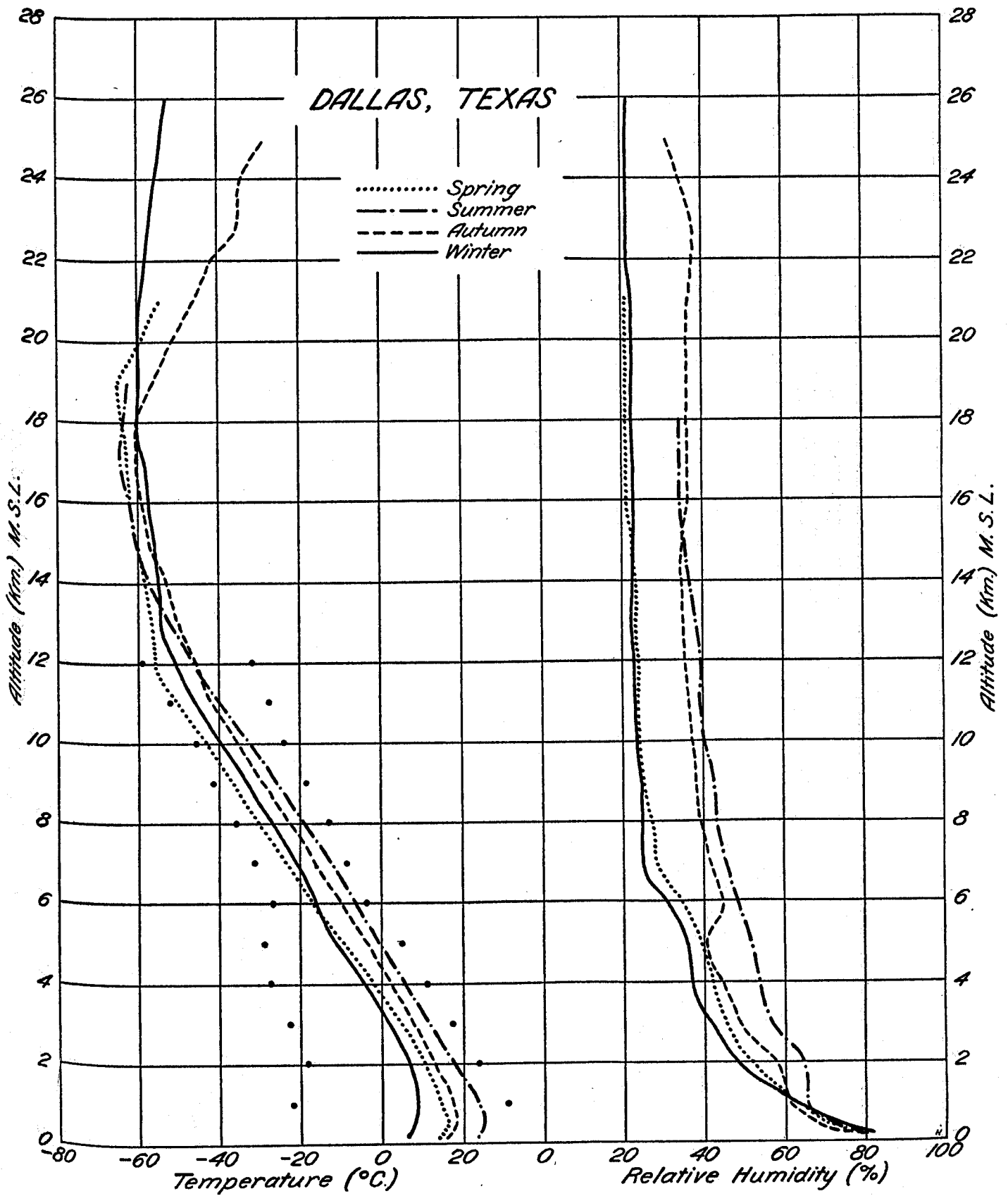


FIGURE 3.—Seasonal mean-temperature and humidity curves for Dallas, Tex. Dots represent the extreme temperatures for the indicated levels.

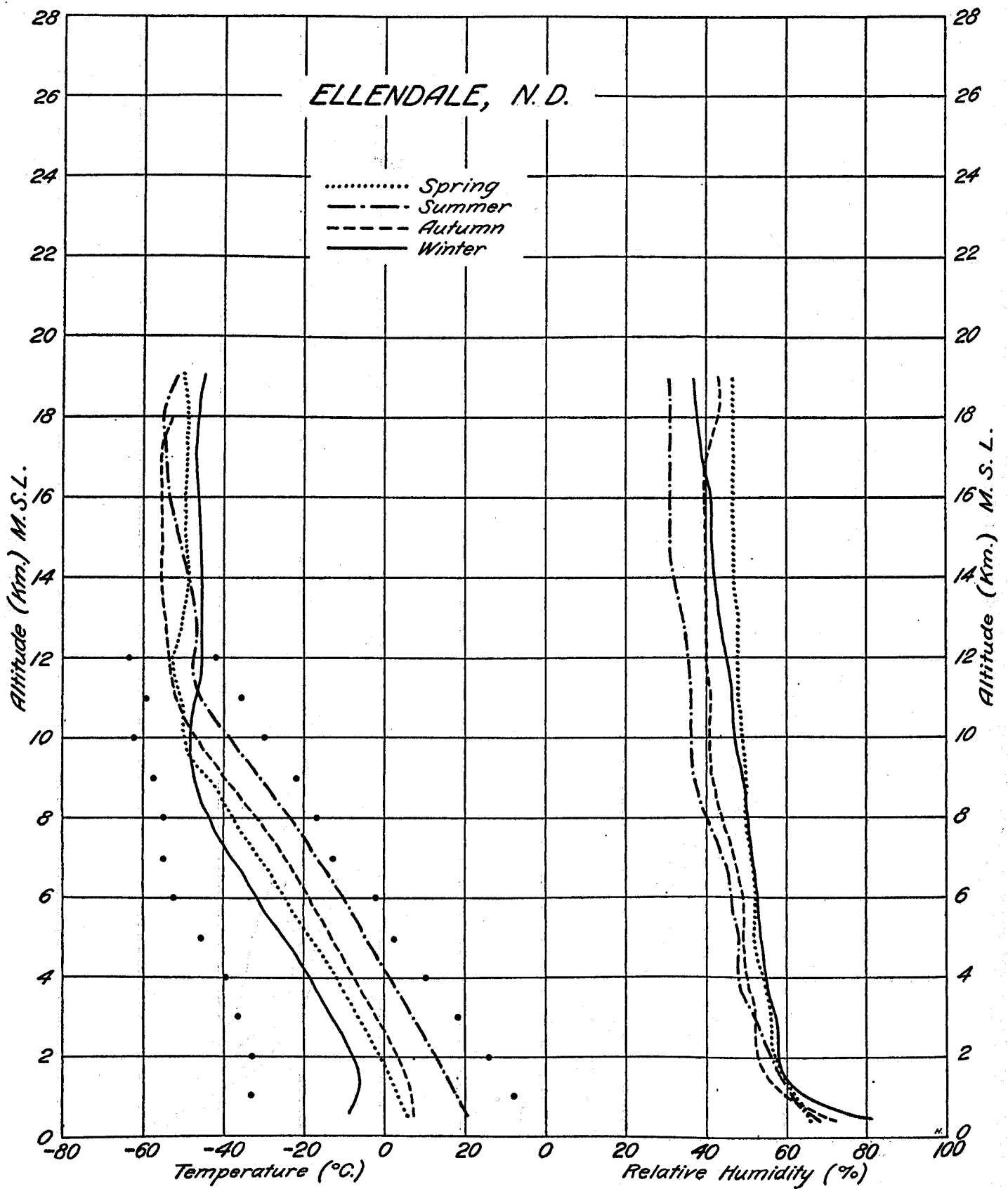


FIGURE 4.—Seasonal mean-temperature and humidity curves for Ellendale, N. Dak. Dots represent the extreme temperatures for the indicated levels

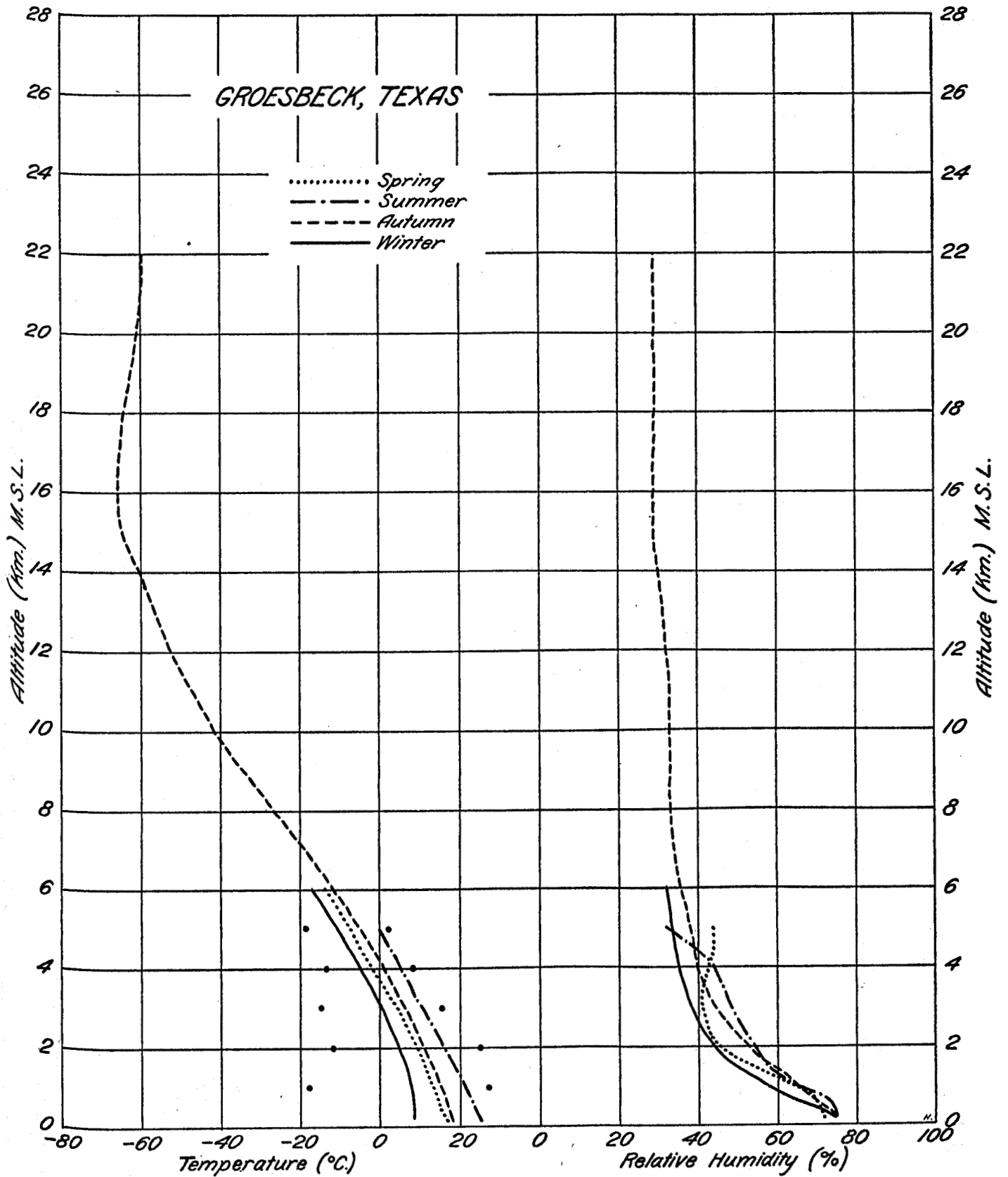


FIGURE 5.—Seasonal mean-temperature and humidity curves for Groesbeck, Tex. Dots represent the extreme temperatures for the indicated levels.

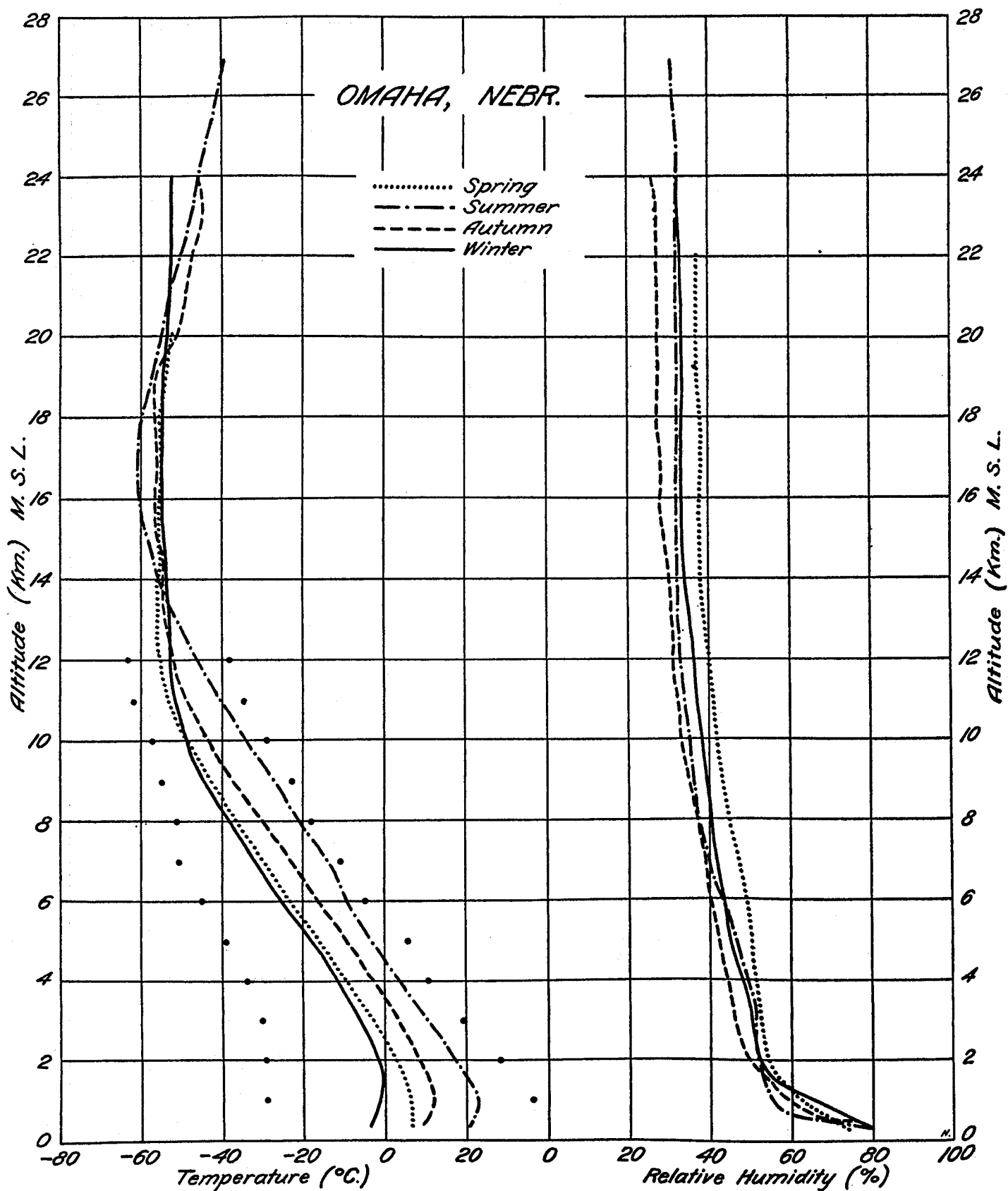


FIGURE 6.—Seasonal mean-temperature and humidity curves for Omaha, Nebr. Dots represent the extreme temperatures for the indicated levels.

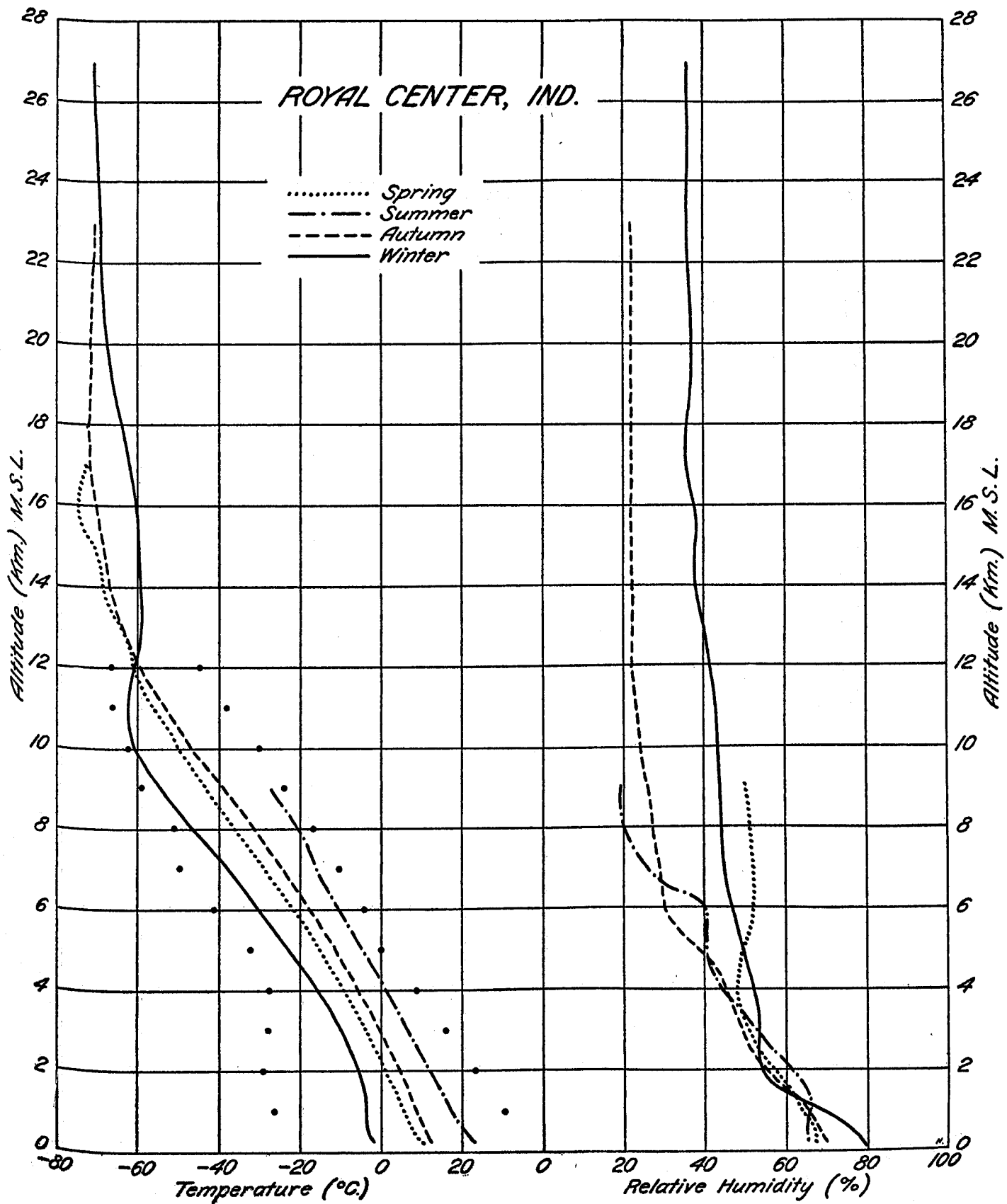


FIGURE 7.—Seasonal mean-temperature and humidity curves for Royal Center, Ind. Dots represent the extreme temperatures for the indicated levels.

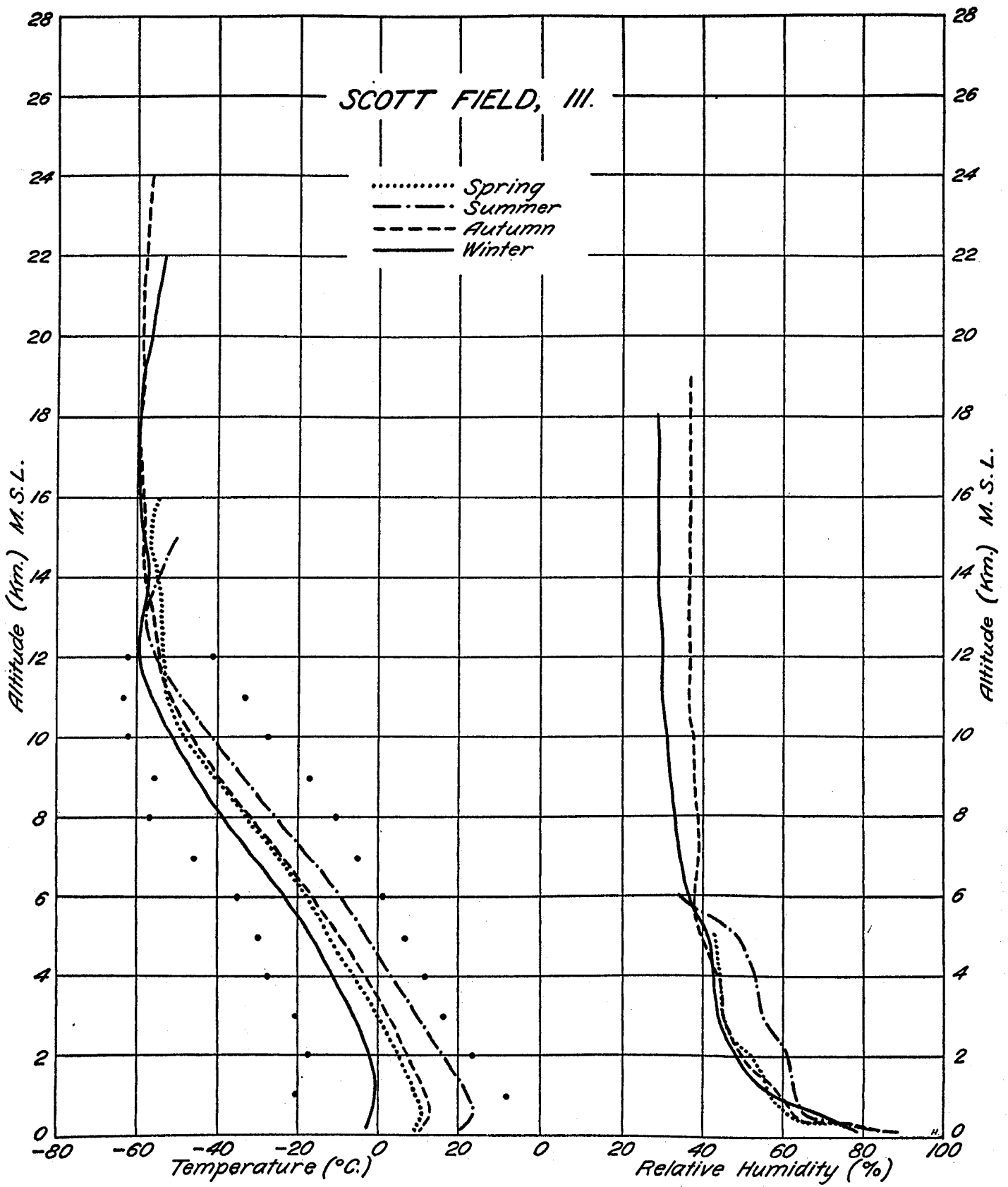


FIGURE 8.—Seasonal mean-temperature and humidity curves for Scott Field, III. Dots represent the extreme temperatures for the indicated levels.

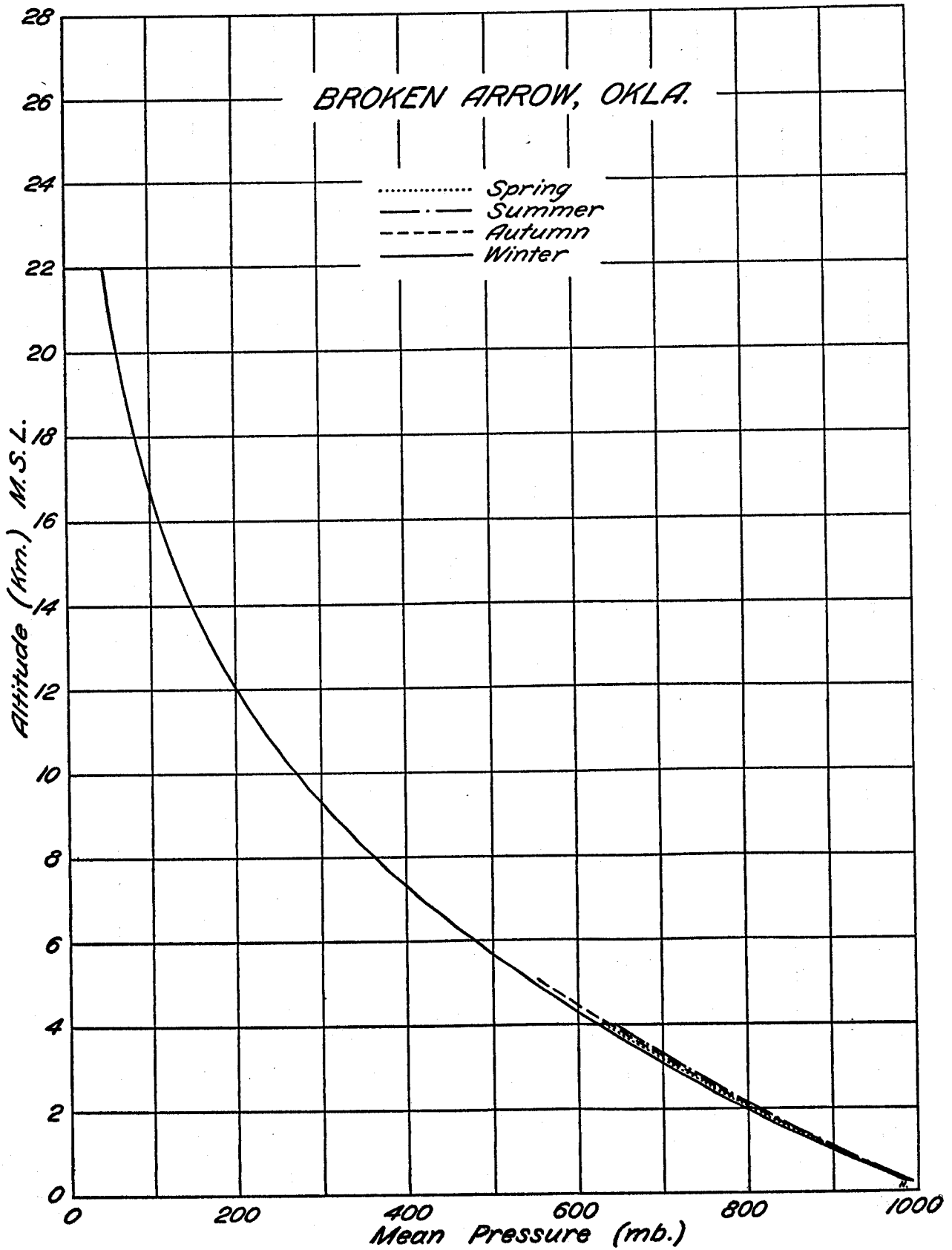


FIGURE 9.—Seasonal mean-pressure curves for Broken Arrow, Okla.

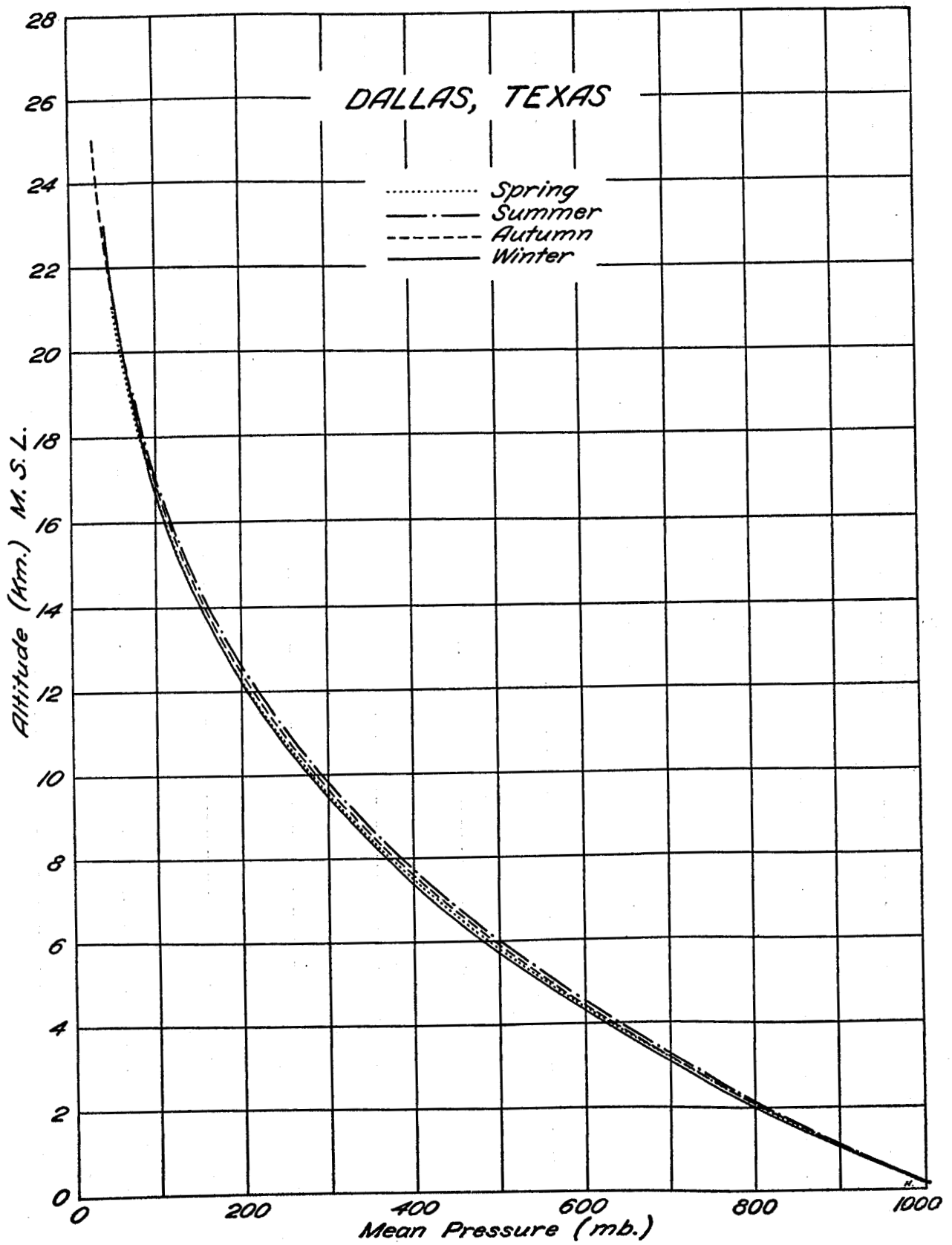


FIGURE 10.—Seasonal mean-pressure curves for Dallas, Tex.

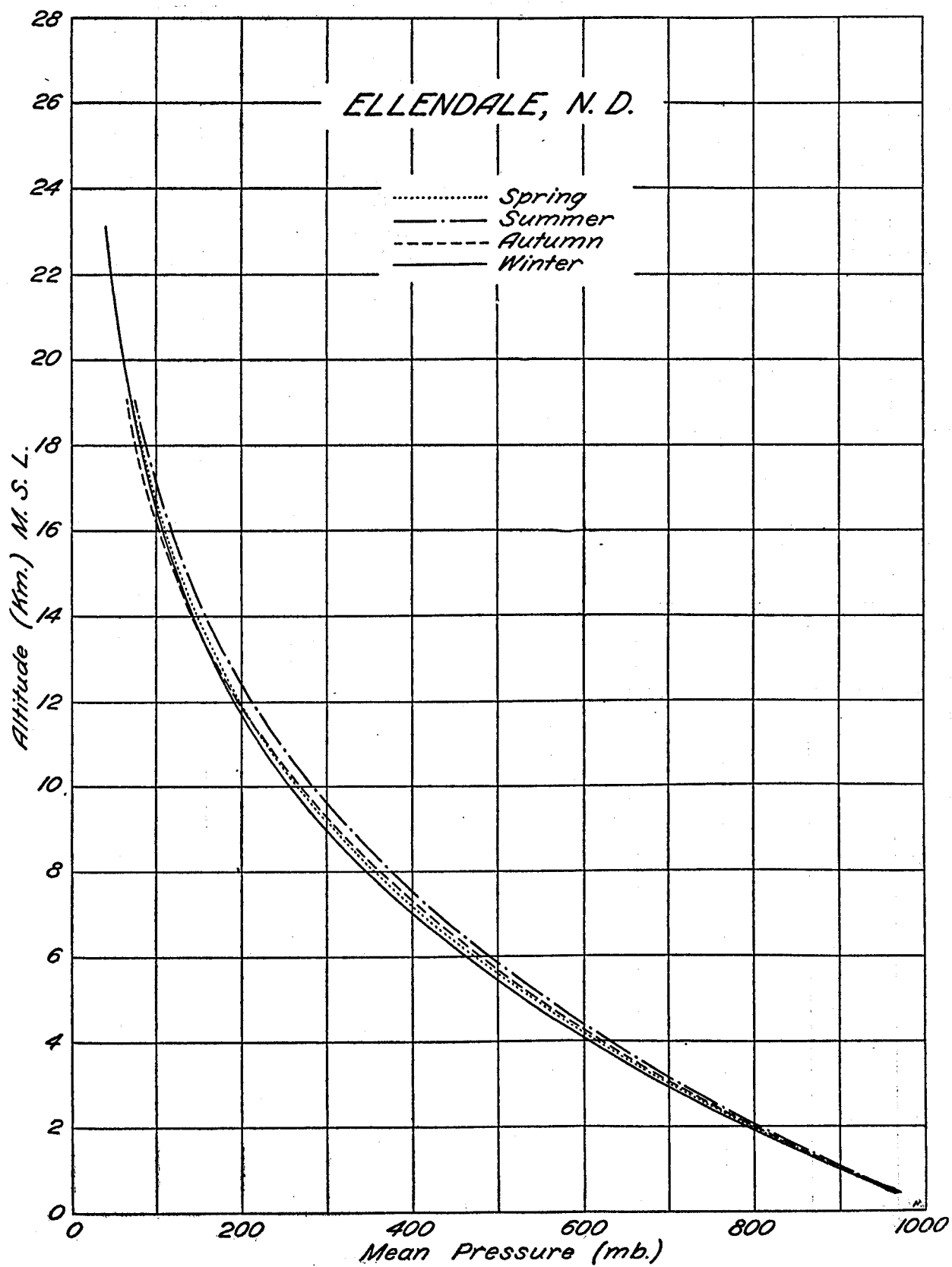


FIGURE 11.—Seasonal mean-pressure curves for Ellendale, N. Dak.

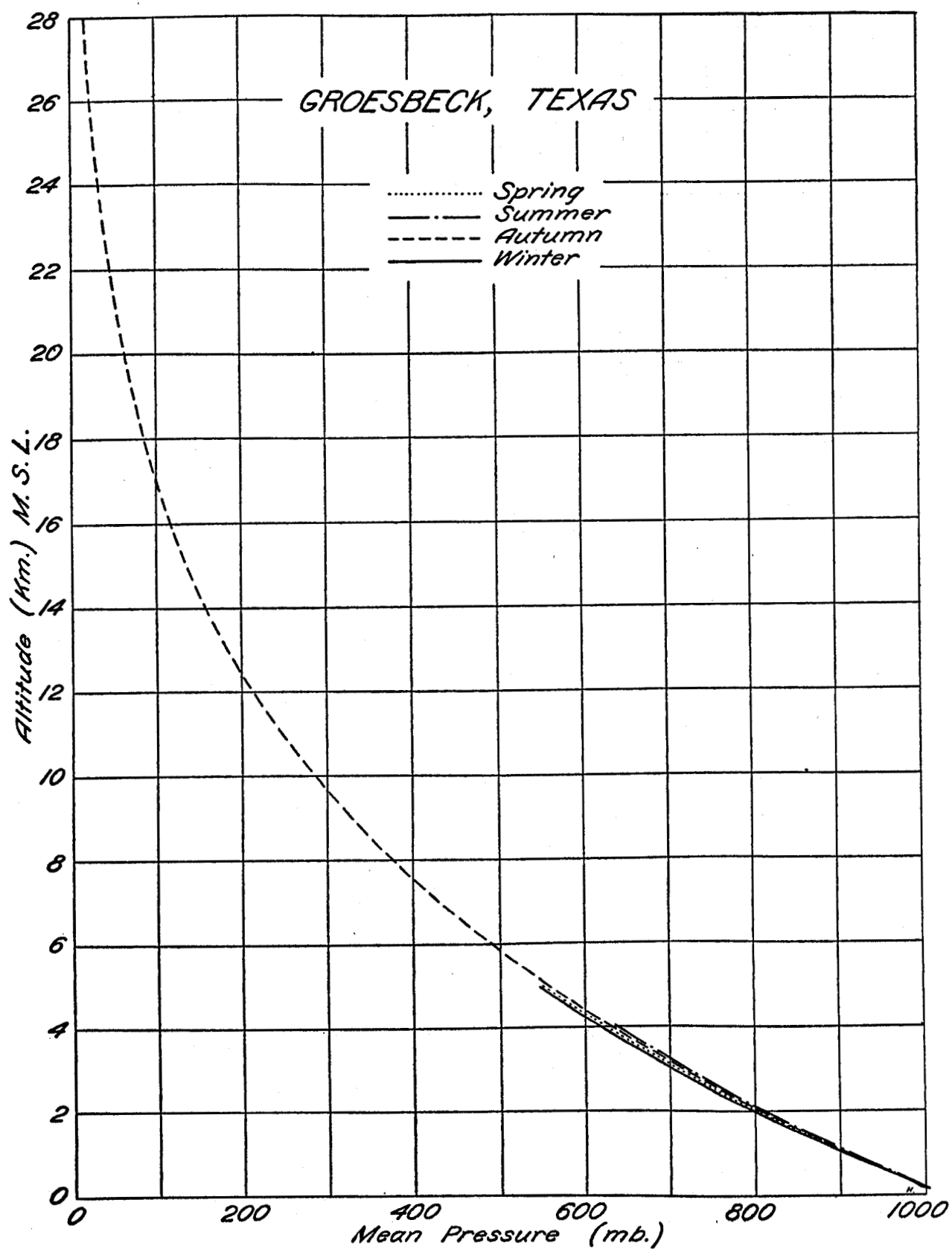


FIGURE 12.—Seasonal mean-pressure curves for Groesbeck, Tex.

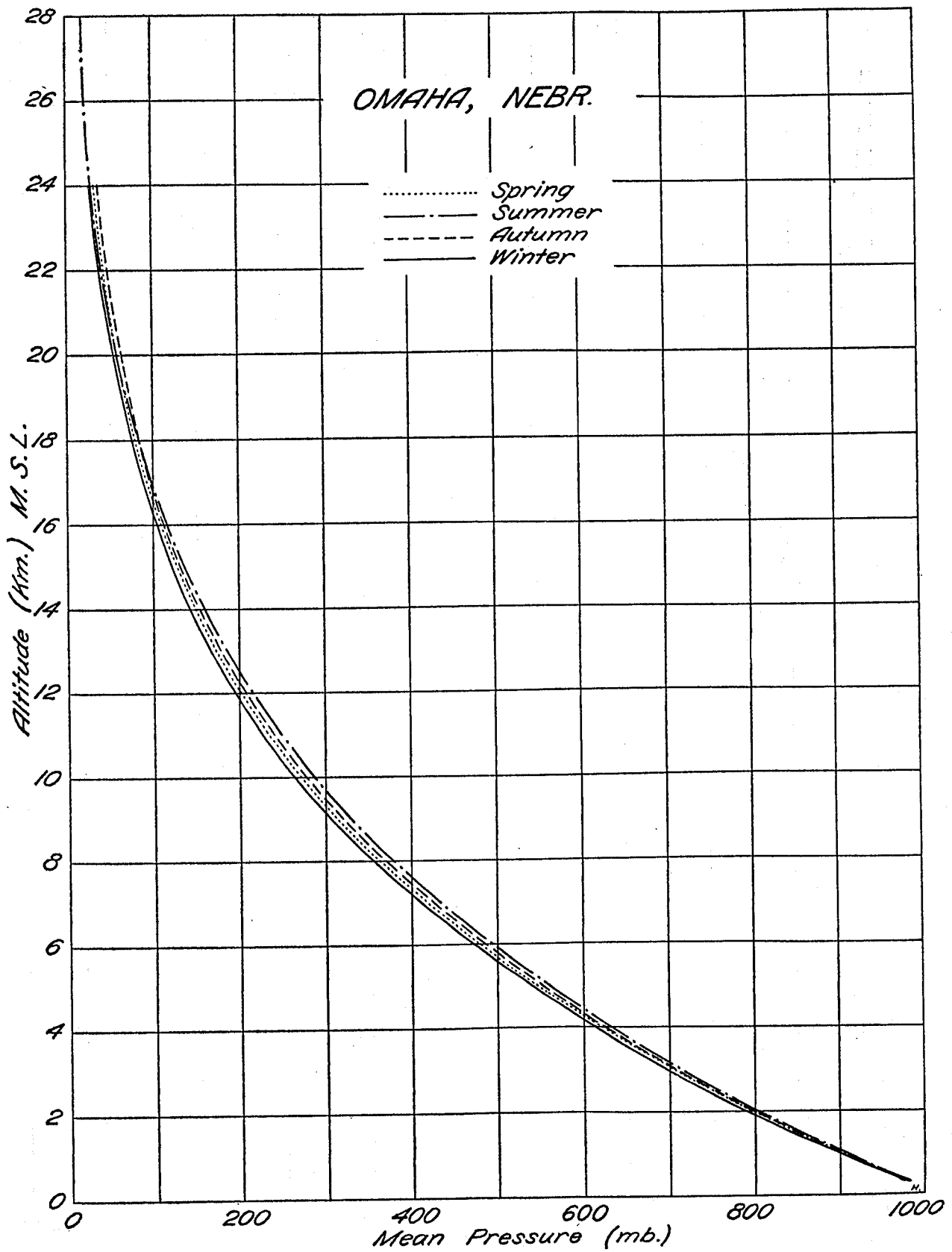


FIGURE 13.—Seasonal mean-pressure curves for Omaha, Nebr.

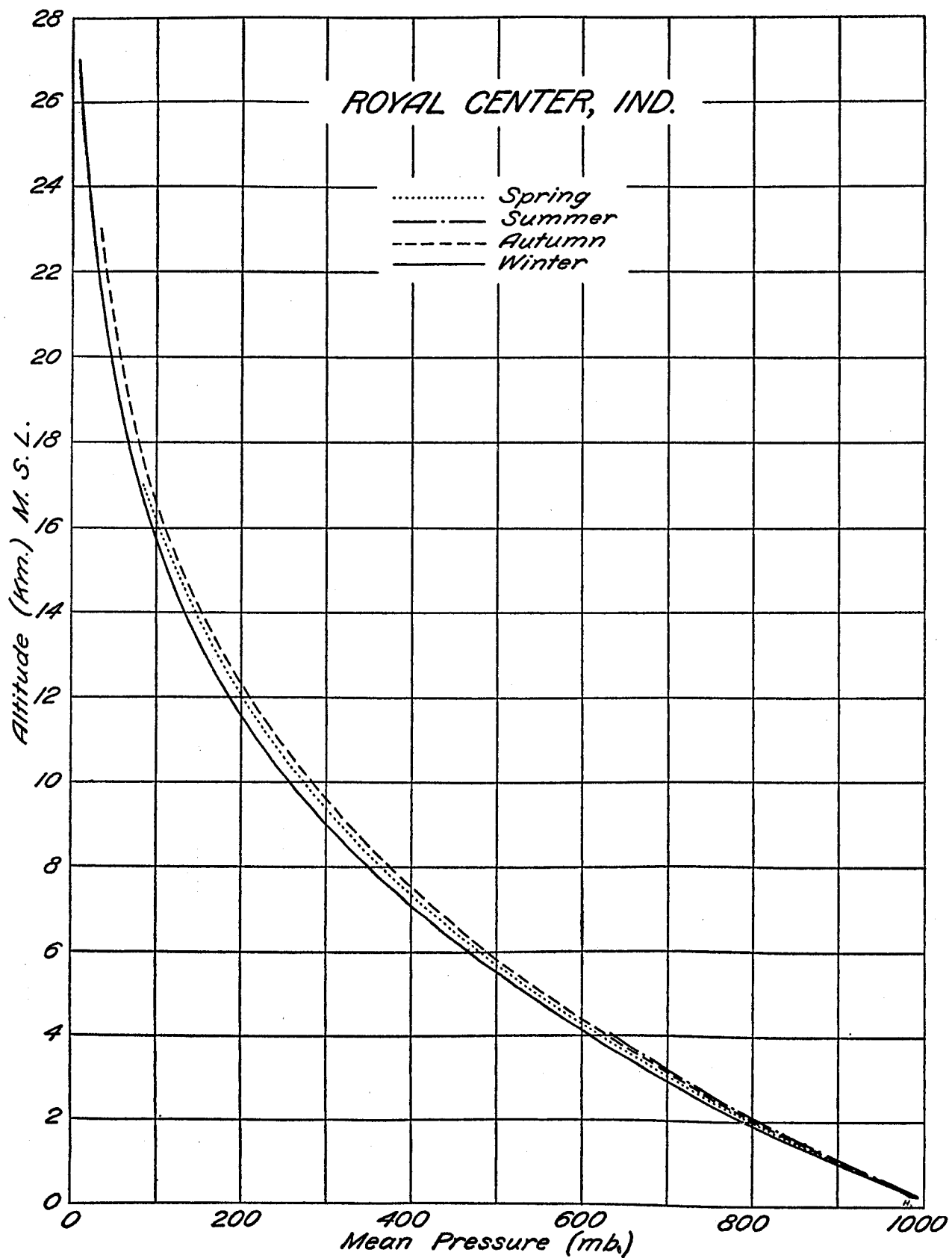


FIGURE 14.—Seasonal mean-pressure curves for Royal Center, Ind;

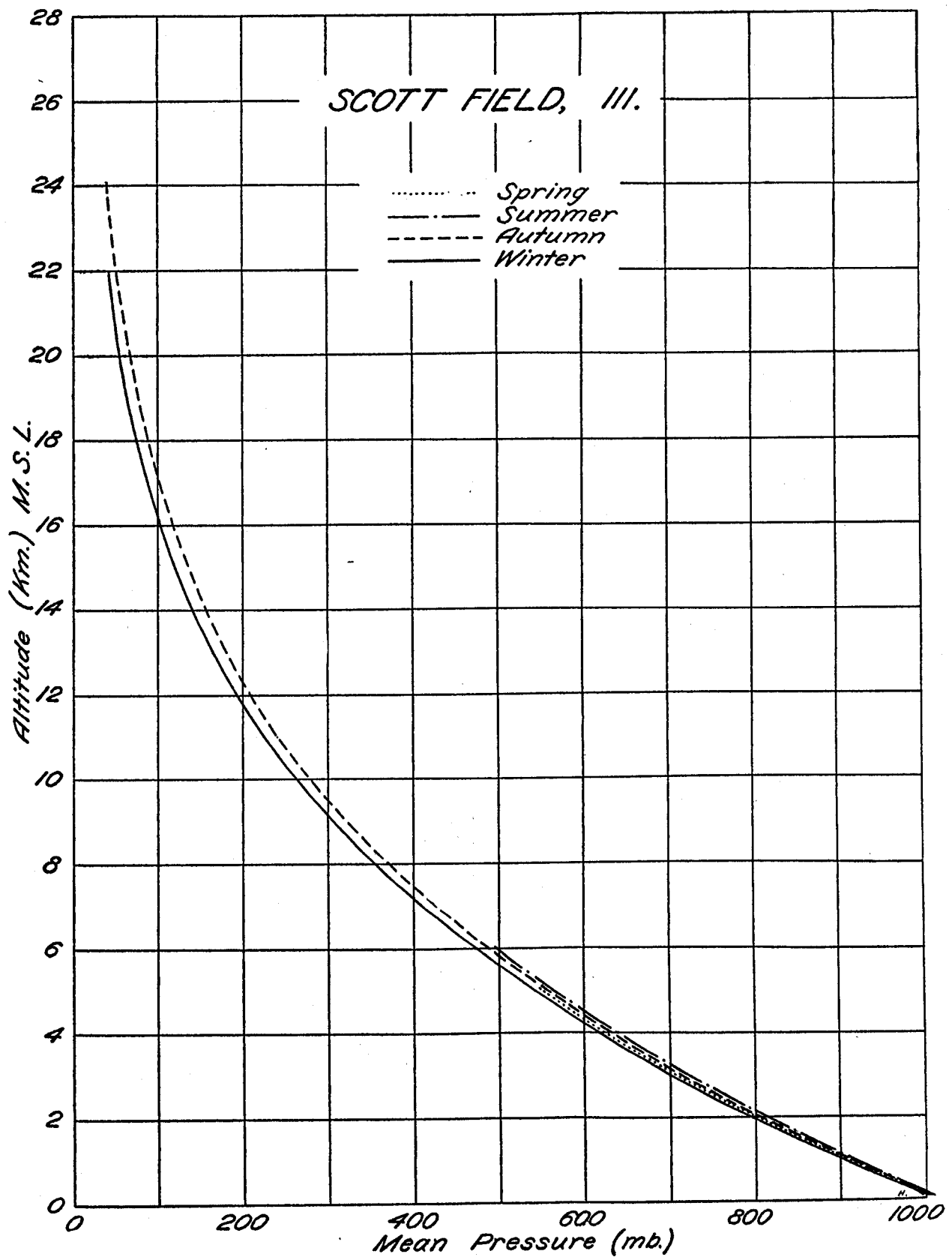


FIGURE 15.—Seasonal mean-pressure curves for Scott Field, Ill.

ture for spring is undoubtedly lower than the mean temperature of autumn, is shown in the seven graphs and is shown also in the tabular data for the other stations.

There seems to be a singular condition in the winter lapse-rate for Dallas. The lapse-rate has a smaller value above 6 km than would be expected from a consideration of the other stations, and as a result the winter mean temperatures for Dallas at high levels are warmer than the spring mean temperatures at corresponding levels. This irregularity may be explained as the result of the decrease in the number of observations from 251 at 5 km. to 8 at 6 km with rather small lapse-rates in the eight observations at 6, 7, and 8 km. Somewhat the same situation exists in the data for San Antonio (table 3), but in the opposite sense—the lapse-rate for spring is too great. These data indicate that the order of the seasons from cold to warm is winter, spring, autumn, summer, and this order holds up to about 10 km. Above 10 km the stratosphere complicates matters and the mean temperatures lose their characteristic surface order and assume, in some cases, the reverse order. That is, winter becomes the warmest season, with spring, autumn, and summer in order of warm to cold.

At three of the stations the tropopause is lowest and warmest in winter, while at the other two stations for which the records of the other seasons are available, spring is the lowest and warmest. It necessarily follows that the lowest tropopause carries with it a relatively warm stratosphere by virtue of the definition of "stratosphere"; but the season of highest tropopause is not necessarily the season of *coldest* stratosphere. Steep inversions at the base of the stratosphere often exist with a high tropopause and a consequent high temperature in the stratosphere. In the four instances, where there are representative records for summer in the stratosphere, the tropopause is highest but not coldest in all cases.

In all seven cases for which curves were plotted the minima in the troposphere depart further from the mean values than do the maxima; in the stratosphere, on the other hand, the divergence is as often greater with one extreme as with the other. However, the number of observations in the stratosphere is so small that reliable extreme values are not yet ascertainable.

The curves and the longitudinal sections (figs. 24–27) indicate that the tropopause is higher for all seasons at the southern than at the northern stations. This difference in height of the tropopause seems to be most noticeable in winter and least in summer. The tropopause seems also to be definitely highest in summer and, for stations north of latitude 38° N., lowest during winter.

The latitudinal temperature gradient is, of course, greatest in the winter and smallest in the summer. This relation holds for all altitudes up to the tropopause. In the stratosphere, however, the temperature gradient is reversed, that is, for any given level the temperature increases with increasing latitude. There is no level, however, at which the latitudinal temperature gradient is zero at every station, even though it changes sign. This is due to the fact that the tropopause is higher in the south than it is in the north. Thus for *any level* which is lower than the level of the tropopause in the south and higher than the tropopause in the north, the temperature gradient from south to north will be negative to the intersection of that level with the tropopause and thereafter it will be positive.

The slope of the tropopause from south to north seems to be greatest in summer and least in autumn.

At the 1-km level during summer (fig. 29) there is a cold

body of air extending down into the Ohio, Tennessee, and lower Mississippi Valleys. Whether this is due to an unusual year at Murfreesboro, or whether it is the normal condition, is a question to which the answer can be supplied only when more observations are available. The condition prevails up through the 5-km level during the summer season.

Just to the west of this cool region there is a warm strip extending up through Texas into southern Iowa. This warm area is very likely due to the prevailing south and southwesterly winds⁸ over the area. It is most pronounced in the first 2 kilometers.

There is also a relatively cool area indicated in northern Florida and in the southeastern sections of Georgia and South Carolina. This may be due to the prevailing winds from the southeast over this area bringing in the cool air from the ocean and from the high pressure area to the east. This cool area is present only in the first 3 kilometers.

Spring (fig. 28) is cooler than autumn (fig. 30) in all cases at least up to 5 km, except at the surface at Atlanta, El Paso, Montgomery, Murfreesboro, and Spokane, and at 1 km over Atlanta.

The cool and the warm areas of the summer season are not so pronounced on the maps for autumn (fig. 30). The warm section, which extended from Texas up to Iowa in summer, is much smaller in autumn and is displaced considerably to the eastward; it is centered over southern Louisiana and extends northward to central Arkansas in the first km. At the higher elevations it is located to the southwestward over southeastern Texas. The cool area seems to have been displaced eastward and the wave in the isotherms is of much smaller amplitude than was evident in summer.

The winter maps (fig. 31) show that the warm area is confined solely to the Gulf and south Atlantic coasts. The cool wave is smaller in amplitude, but a second wave is apparent in Tennessee, Indiana, and lower Michigan. This second wave may be due to the unobstructed sweep of the cold masses of air moving south over central Canada and across the Great Lakes.

In spring the warm area again shows up strongly in eastern Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas, where this phenomenon is well shown at all five levels. The cold area is not very pronounced at the 1 km and the 2 km levels, but it is rather well defined at the 3-, 4-, and 5-km levels.

The pressure curves (figs. 9–15) show that the mean pressure at the surface is greater in winter than in summer. This is corroborated by the tabular data for the other stations for which data are available for both seasons, with the exception of Boston, El Paso, and Cheyenne. However, at 1 km above the surface the summer mean pressure becomes greater than the winter mean pressure and remains greater in all cases, at least up through 5 km, with the exception of Cleveland, Oklahoma City, Philadelphia, San Diego, and Wright Field.

The intermediate seasons (spring and autumn) have mean values between those of summer and winter for altitudes below 15 km. In the cases of Ellendale, above 14 km, and Dallas, above 19 km, the mean values for autumn become lower than those for winter, but this is very likely due to singularities in the autumn soundings. At Omaha the highest mean pressures at altitudes of 19 km and higher occur in autumn. The mean pressures in spring are lower than those in autumn with the exception of the levels up

⁸ An Aerological Survey of the United States, W. R. Gregg, Part II, MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW SUPPLEMENT No. 26, 1926.

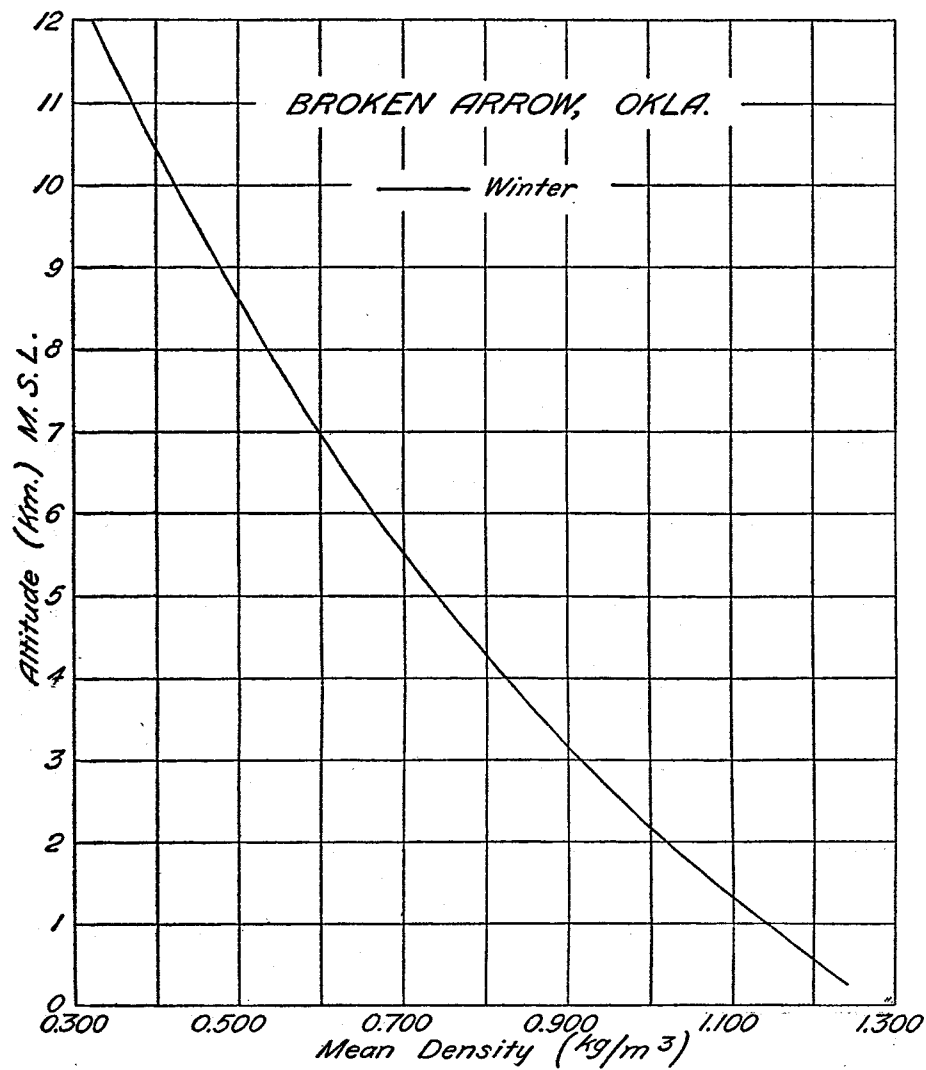


FIGURE 16.—Seasonal mean-atmospheric density curve for Broken Arrow, Okla.

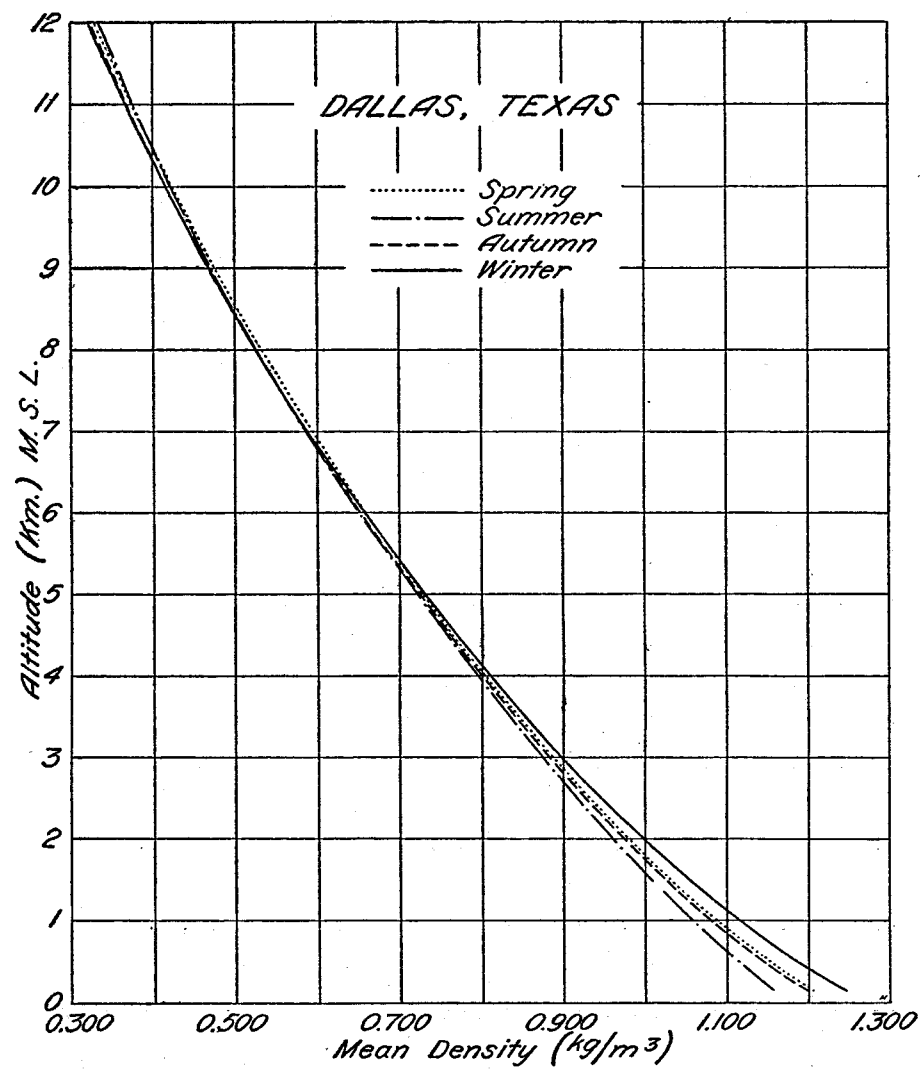


FIGURE 17.—Seasonal mean-atmospheric density curves for Dallas, Tex.

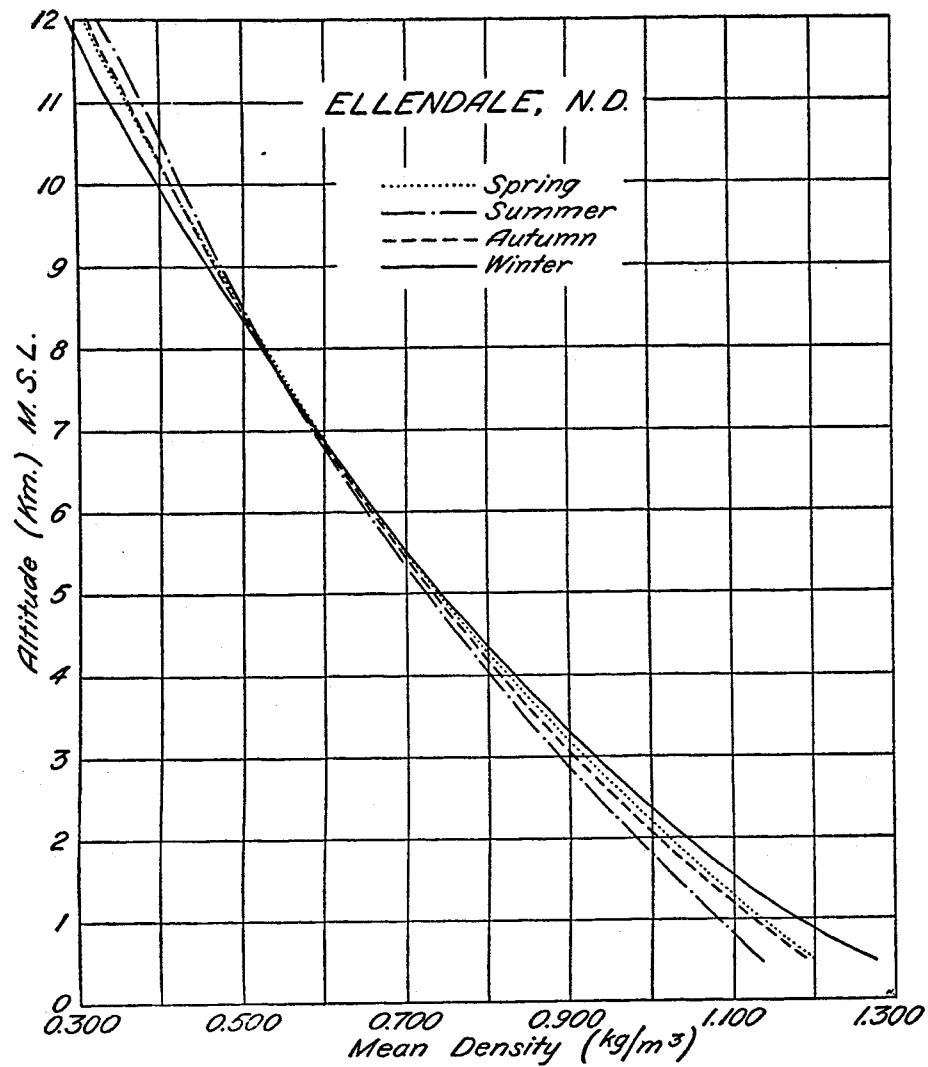


FIGURE 18.—Seasonal mean-atmospheric density curves for Ellendale, N. Dak.

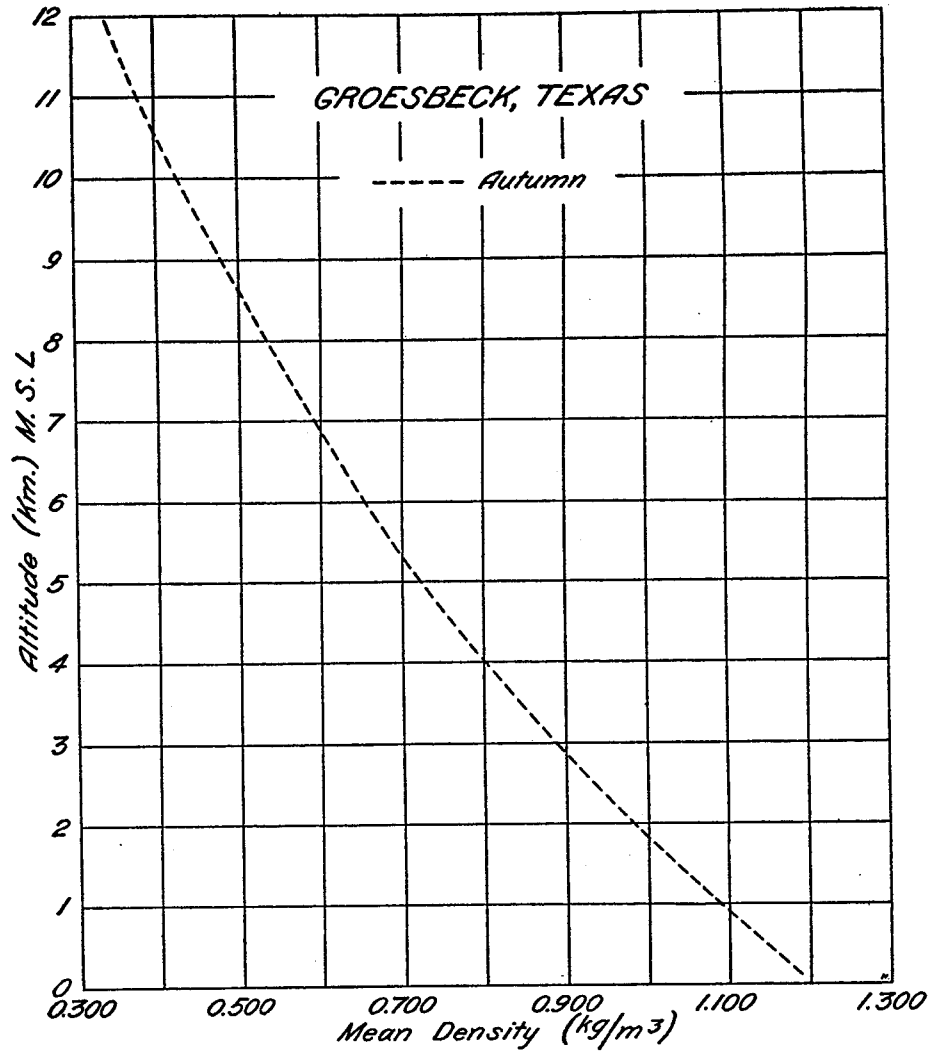


FIGURE 19.—Seasonal mean-atmospheric density curve for Groesbeck, Tex.

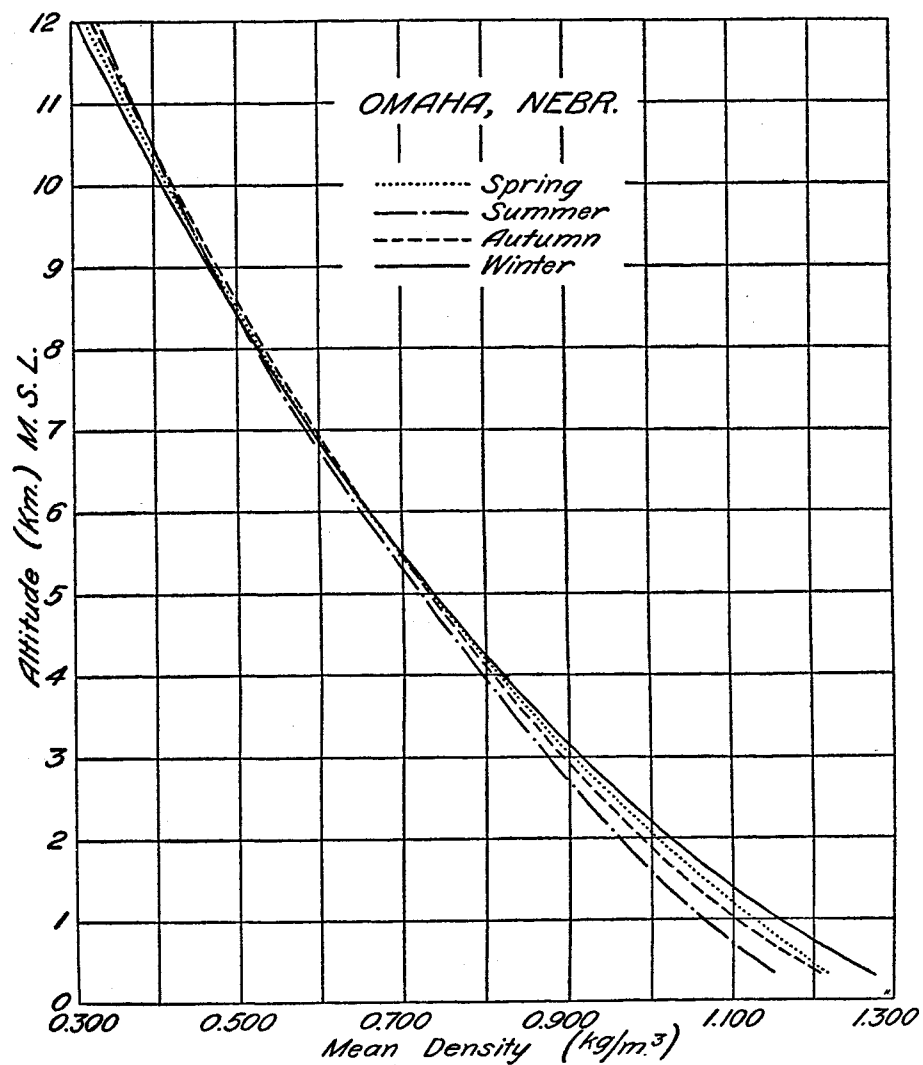


FIGURE 20.—Seasonal mean-atmospheric density curves for Omaha, Nebr.

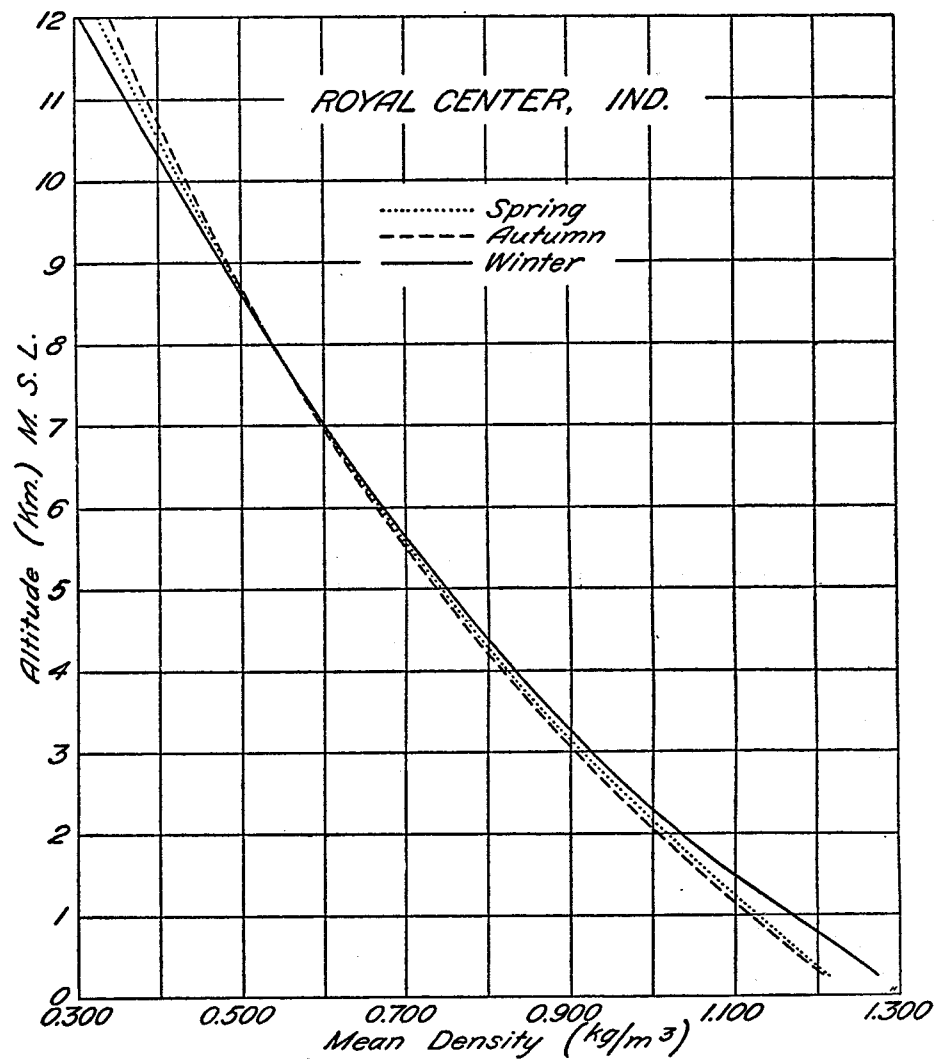


FIGURE 21.—Seasonal mean-atmospheric density curves for Royal Center, Ind.

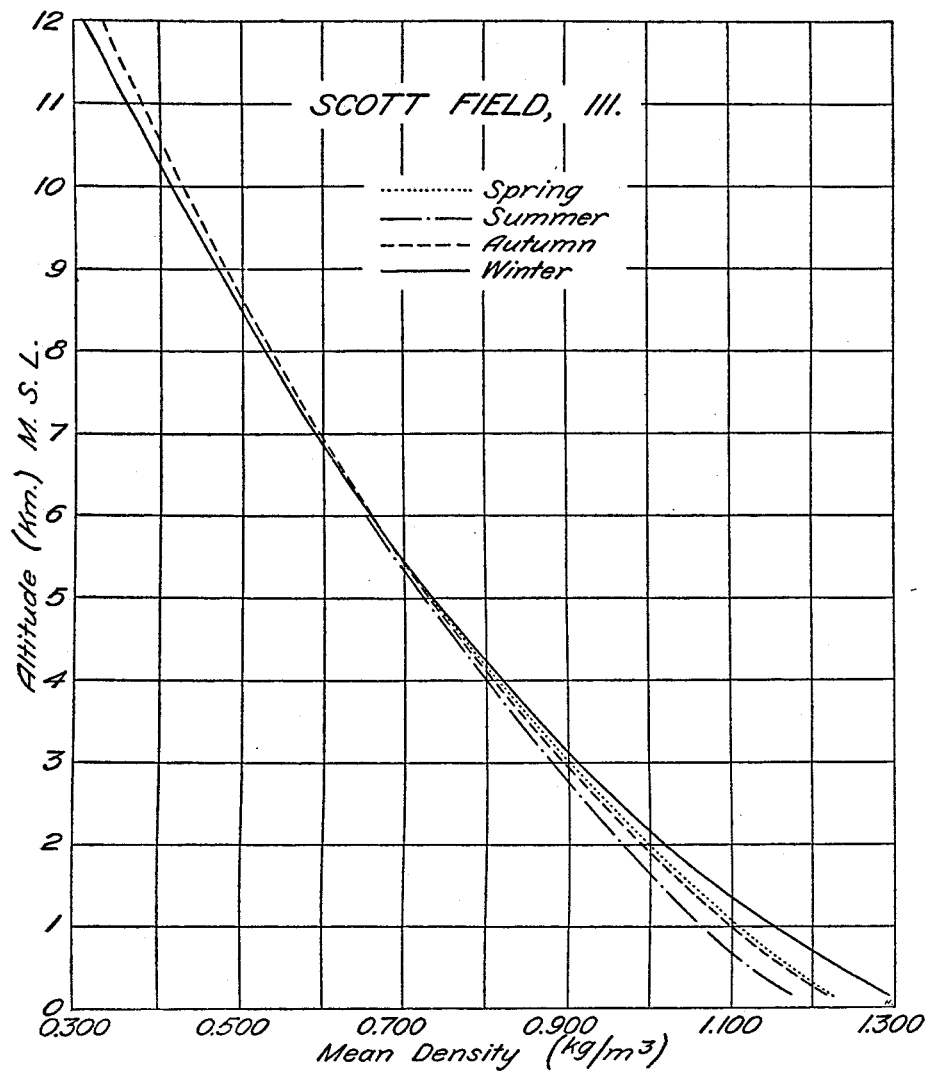


FIGURE 22.—Seasonal mean-atmospheric density curves for Scott Field, Ill.

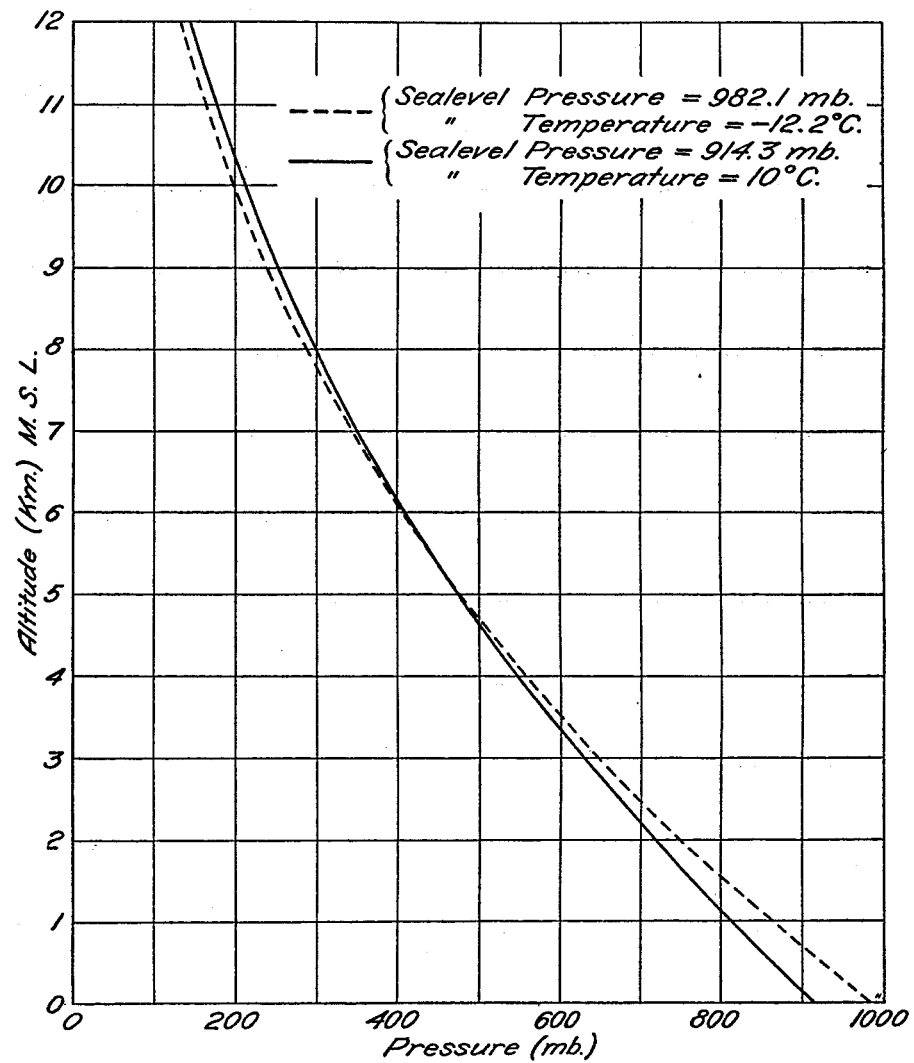


FIGURE 23.—Theoretical minimum-pressure curves.

to and including 3 km at Pembina, of the surface at San Diego, and of the levels above 12 km at Ellendale.

The greatest annual amplitude in the mean pressures is at the approximate mean altitude of the tropopause and seems to be of the order of 25 mb. Of the cases here presented the greatest difference is the 32 mb between summer and winter mean pressures at 8 and 9 km at Ellendale.

There appears to be a trough of low pressure (figs. 32-35) extending down through Wisconsin and Illinois in all four seasons and a similar one just to the west of the Appalachians. The trough in the central United States definitely extends all the way to the Gulf at the 1-km level in autumn and winter, but it is somewhat obscured in spring and summer, and the one to the east extends only to North Carolina in all four seasons. The pressure gradient, in the main, is from south to north; but there are also east-to-west and west-to-east gradients in some cases, especially at high levels. Only in summer and autumn, however, is a north-to-south gradient indicated, and this is limited to the Gulf coast. There seem to be two centers of high pressure—one off the south Atlantic coast and the other off the Gulf coast. The Atlantic HIGH extends farthest inland and farthest north, with the highest pressures during summer; in spring, on the other hand, it is weakest in pressure and extent. The Gulf HIGH is also strongest and farthest west in summer, and is weakest and farthest east in spring.

The distribution of pressure at the 2-km level is essentially the same as at the 1-km level. The one noticeable difference is the increase in the pressure gradient at 2 km over that at 1 km. In the southern United States this difference is not so pronounced in summer and autumn, but it is very evident during winter and spring; over the remainder of the country considered (east of the 100th meridian) the difference is very noticeable in all seasons.

The pressure distribution at 3 km is again very much the same as at 1 and 2 km. A north-to-south gradient appears at this level in the summer and autumn along the Gulf coast.

At 4 km the general distribution of pressure is the same as at the lower levels with the continued north-south gradient during summer and autumn, as was shown at the 3-km level.

The pressure distribution at 5 km is much the same as at 3 and 4 km, including the north-south pressure gradient in summer and autumn. The pressure gradient increases regularly with increase in altitude, and as a whole, is steeper at 5 km than at any of the lower levels.

The humidity curves (figs. 2-8) for the seven stations indicate that for the first 5 km the mean relative humidity values are higher in summer for the southern stations than at other seasons. For the northern stations, that is, Omaha and those north of Omaha, the higher humidities occur during the winter. The curves for Royal Center vary more than do the curves for the other stations. In general, the mean humidity values for spring and autumn lie between the summer and winter values. The values of humidity can be relied upon in summer only to about 10 km and in winter only to about 8 km. Above these altitudes the hygrometers record approximately the same humidity up to the maximum height reached.

The maps (figs. 36-39) for 1 km show that an area of low humidity exists in the upper Mississippi Valley in summer and it carries over into autumn. However, in winter and spring this region is characterized by high humidity in the first two levels. In summer the high humidity region is that of the Southeastern States. In winter and spring New England is a region of high hu-

midity. The Southern States in winter, on the whole, have low humidity values, and in the spring the values are lower than during summer and autumn, although not so low as in winter.

At the 2-km level the distribution of the relative humidity values is much the same as at 1 km, except that in autumn there is an area of low humidity over southern Louisiana and southeastern Texas, as indicated by the data for Galveston. Also, in spring the mean value at Pensacola leads to an area of higher humidity on the Gulf coast.

The distribution at 3 km is practically the same at all seasons as at 2 km, except that during winter an area of low values is evident in the upper Mississippi Valley and the Lake Region, and persists through spring, as shown by the value at Detroit. The area of low humidity at 2 km over Galveston is emphasized at 3 km, having the support of an additional station in both summer and autumn. Murfreesboro shows high humidity in both winter and spring.

At 4 km the main difference in summer is the great extension of the low-humidity area, which was confined to the upper Mississippi Valley and New England at the lower levels. This area at 4 km covers the entire northern United States, with the lowest values being indicated in New York and New England. This low humidity area persists into the autumn season, but in a modified form. The 4-km level in winter and spring is much the same as the 3-km level.

In the distribution at 5 km a closed area of higher humidity is evident over the northern part of the Gulf States and southern Arkansas and southern Tennessee. The other seasons show no decided change at the 5-km level from the 4-km level.

The density curves (figs. 16-22) vary with consistent regularity, with the exception of the curve for the winter mean density at Dallas where the irregularity is undoubtedly due to the singularity of the temperature values during this season. The temperatures are affected, as was pointed out on page 18. The density is greatest at the surface during winter and least during summer; and in spring the density at the surface is consistently higher than in autumn at all stations. This order persists up to the "level of constant density" at about 8 km, at which level it is reversed—summer having the greatest density with autumn, spring, and winter in order of decreasing density. To this pattern, however, the density values at Dallas do not conform. The variation of density with the season seems to be smaller at Omaha and Dallas at 12 km than at Ellendale, Royal Center, and St. Louis. In the case of Omaha, this may be due to the greater number of observations available. At Dallas it may be due to the fact that the station is in a relatively low latitude where the tropopause is relatively high.

The extreme temperatures (figs. 2-8) for the year at the seven stations are plotted on the same graph with the seasonal mean temperatures. The extremes for Omaha, Ellendale, and Dallas are considered representative, but those above 5 km at Groesbeck and Broken Arrow are deemed to be somewhat less so. The minima at Broken Arrow are representative but the maxima are omitted above 4 km.

Extreme temperatures for the other stations, generally up to 5 km, are given in the tabular data.

The minimum pressure curves (fig. 23) were derived so as to show a lower pressure at each given altitude than

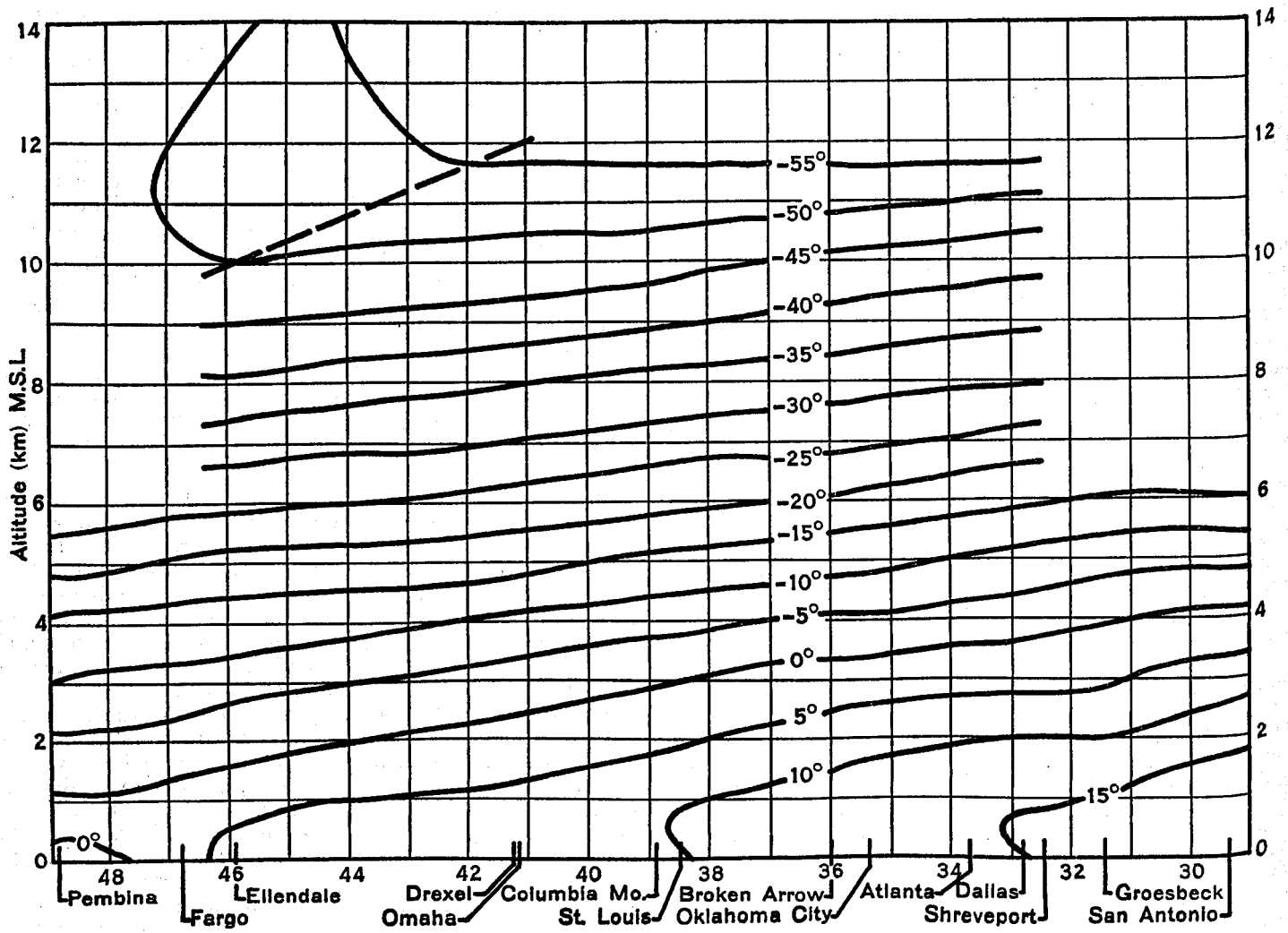


FIGURE 24.—Spring mean temperatures in a longitudinal section of the atmosphere.

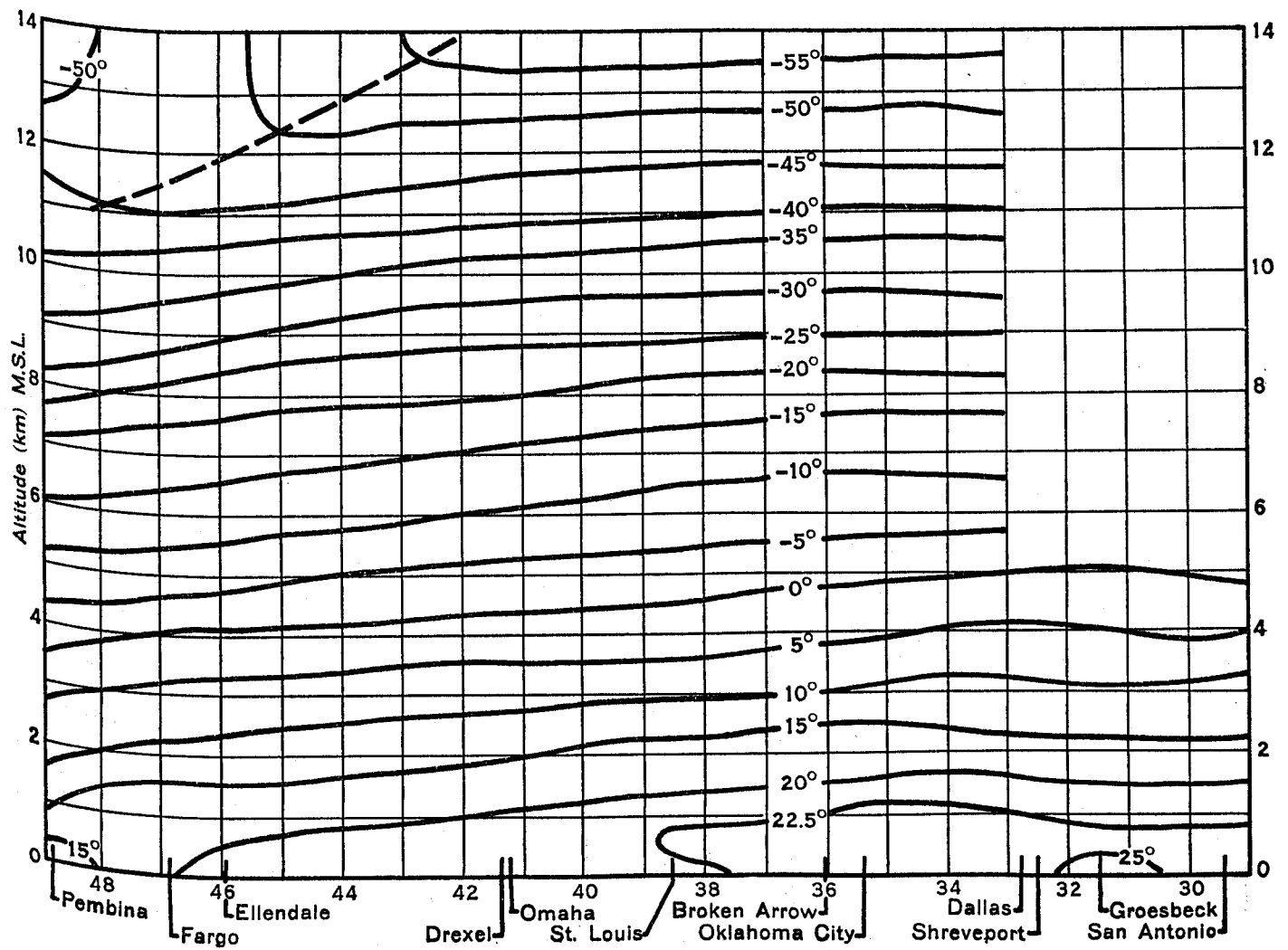


FIGURE 25.—Summer mean temperatures in a longitudinal section of the atmosphere.

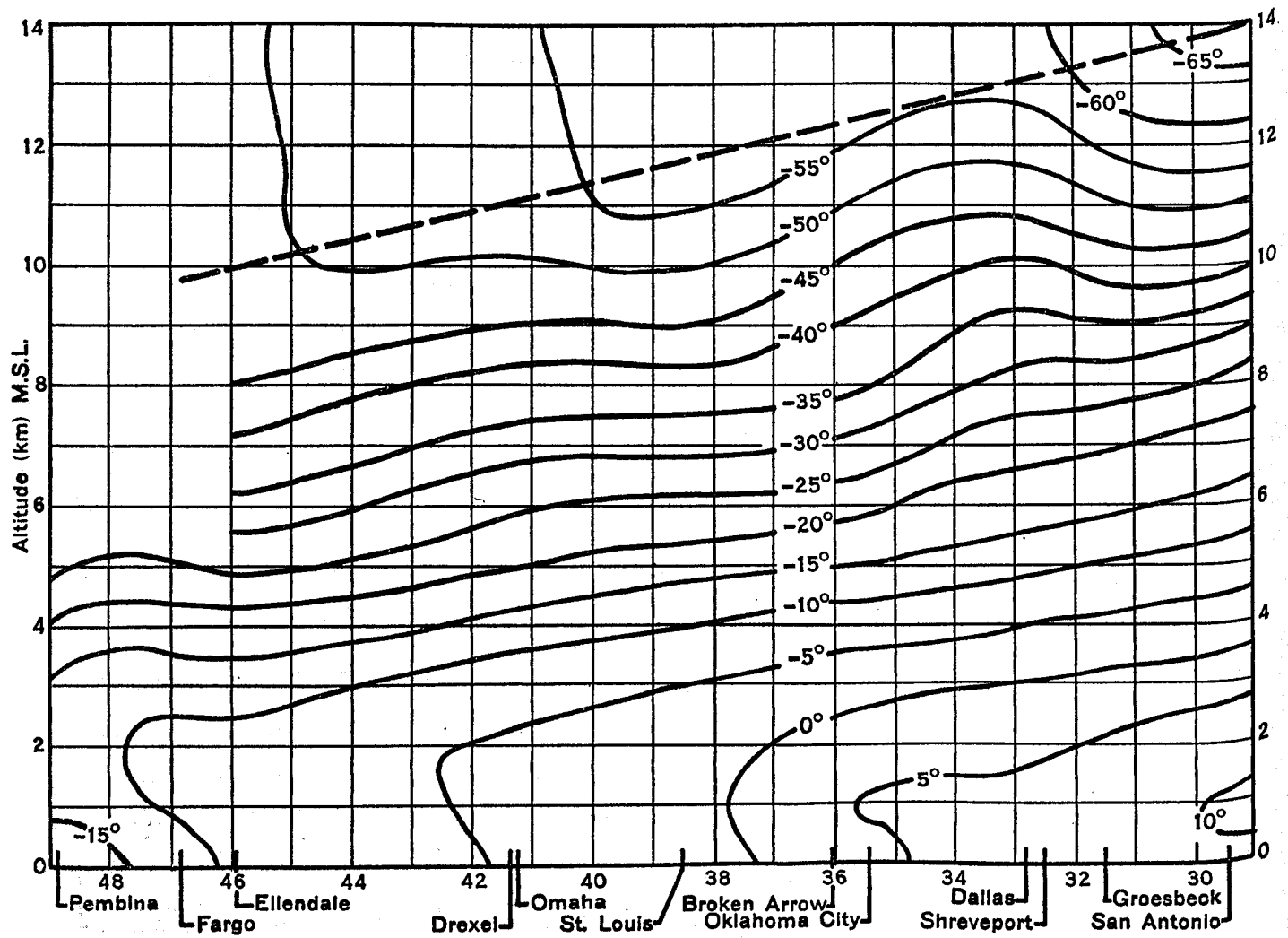


FIGURE 26.—Autumn mean temperatures in a longitudinal section of the atmosphere.

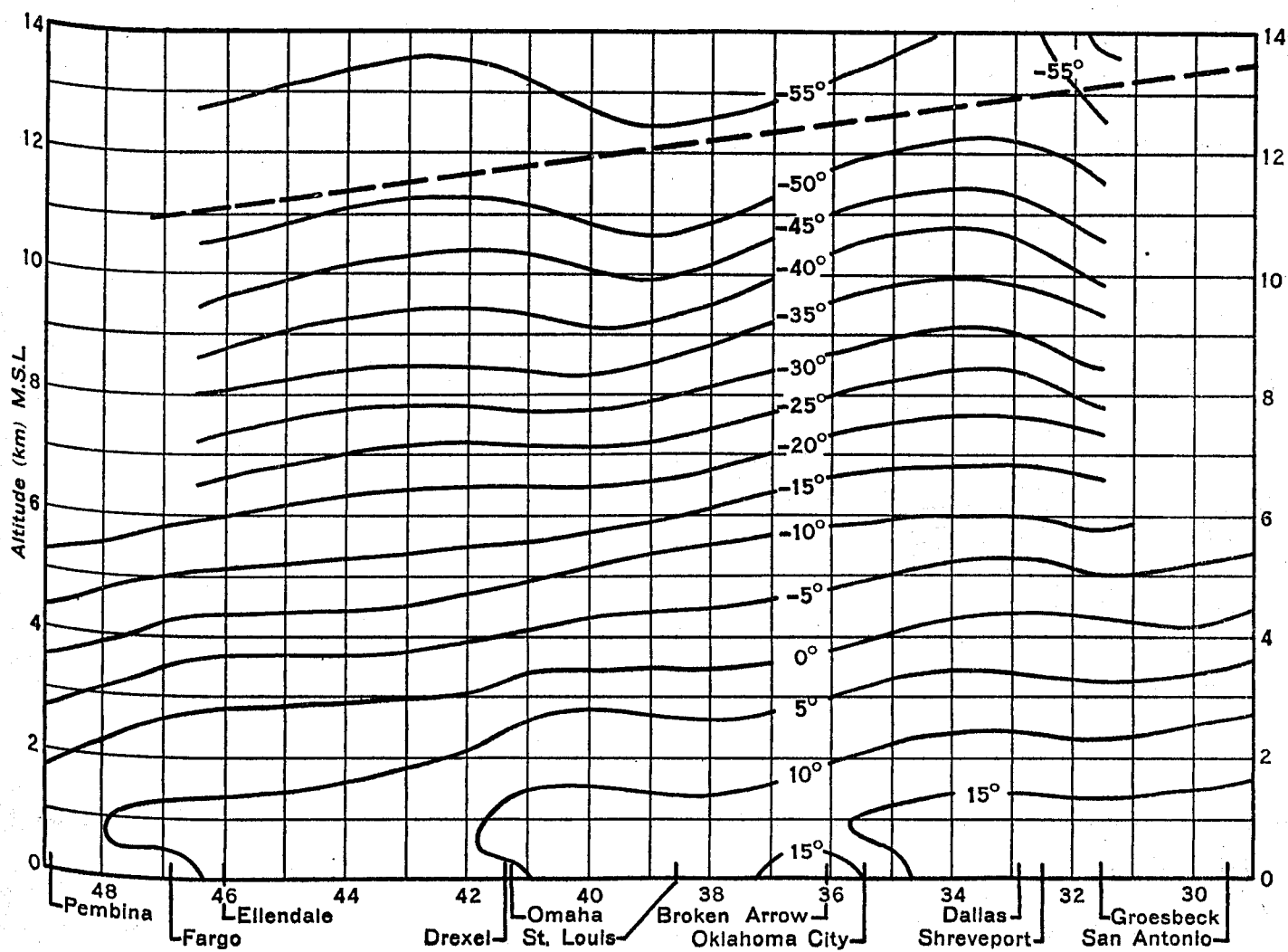


FIGURE 27.—Winter mean temperatures in a longitudinal section of the atmosphere.

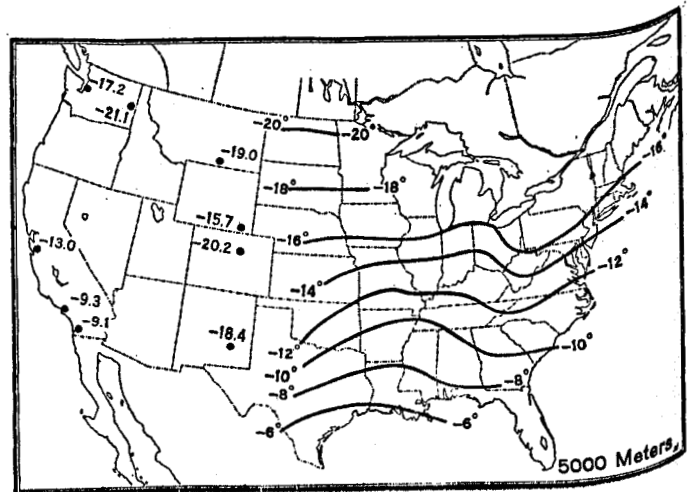
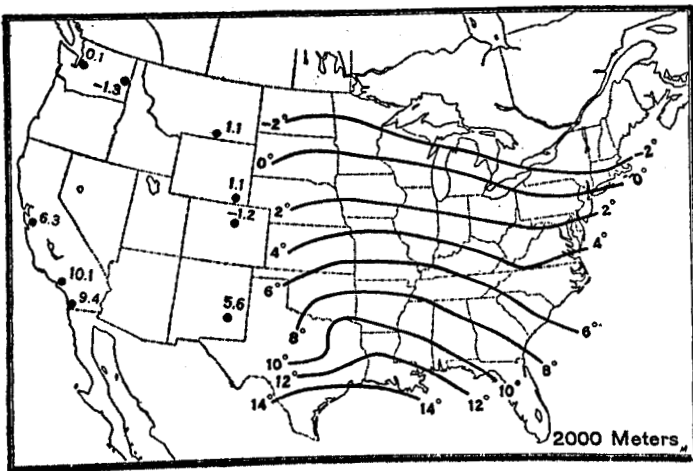
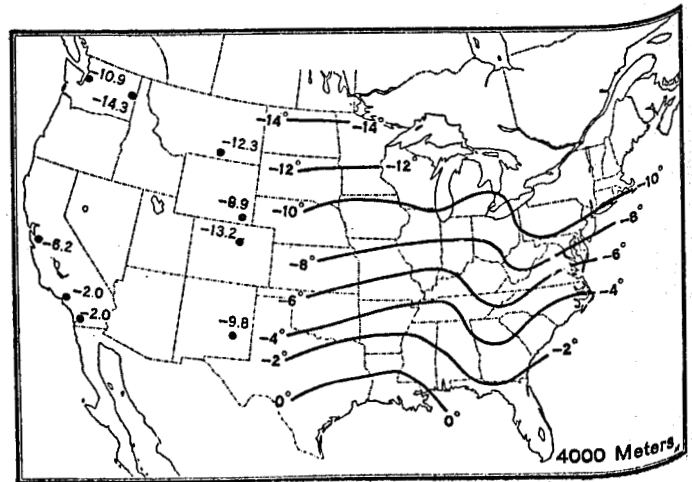
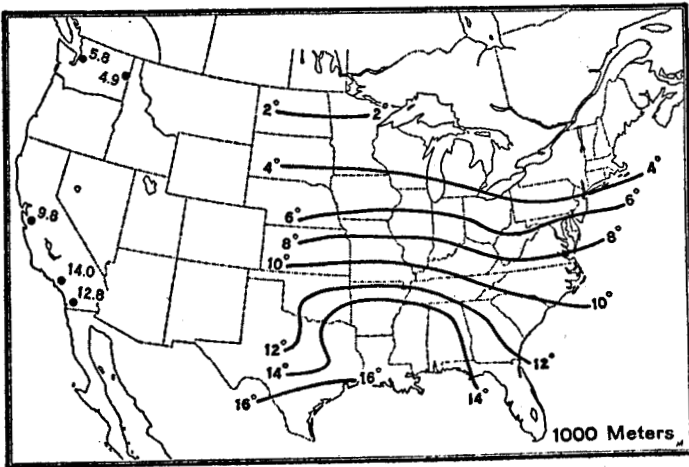
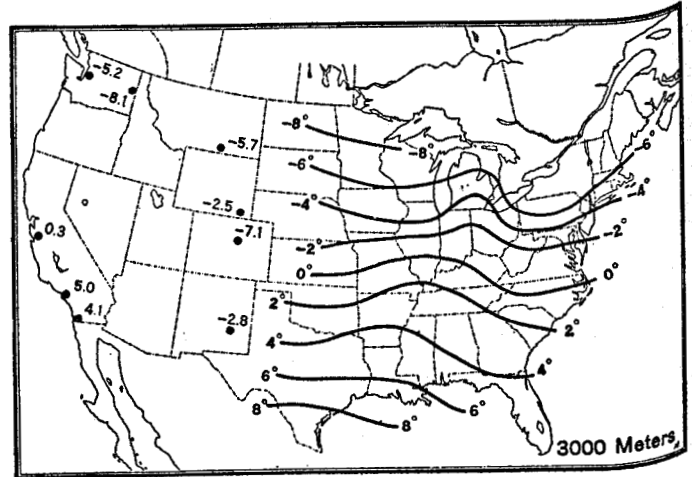
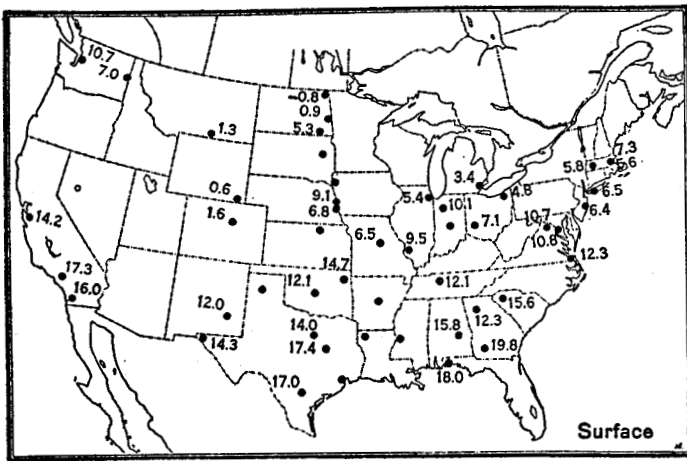


FIGURE 28.—Spring mean temperatures at the surface and five upper levels.

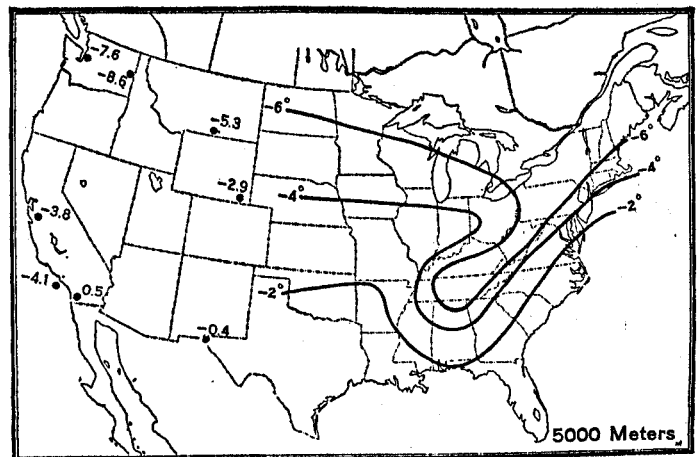
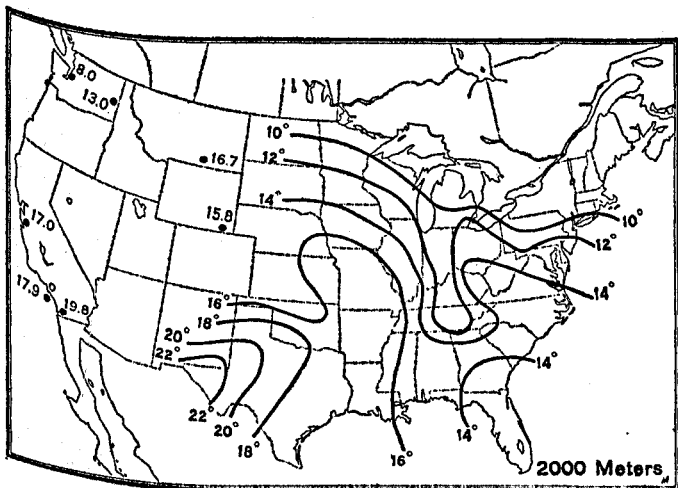
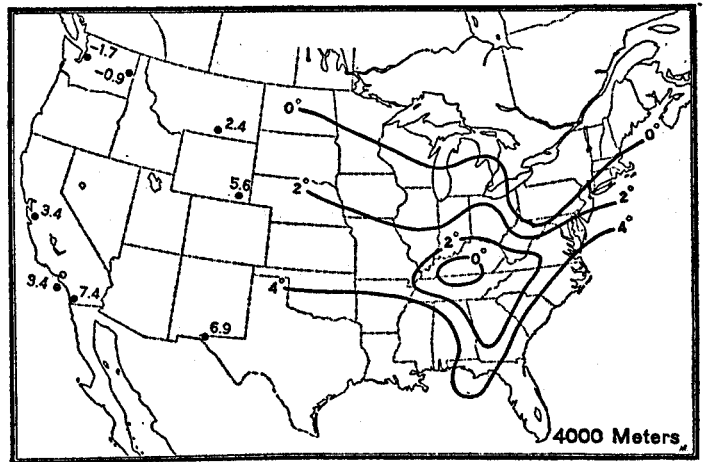
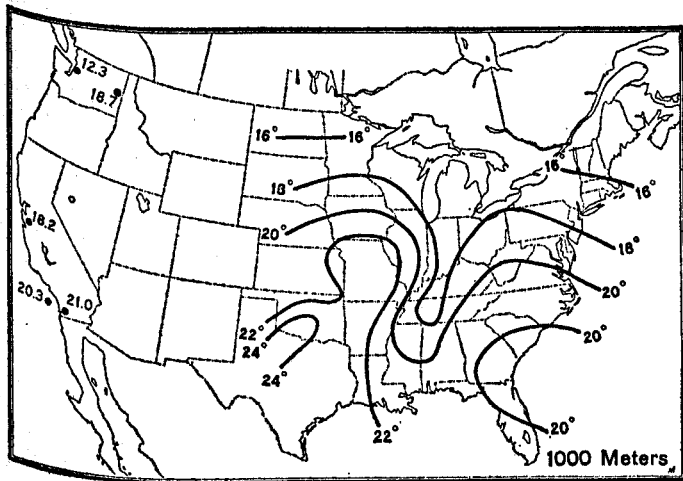
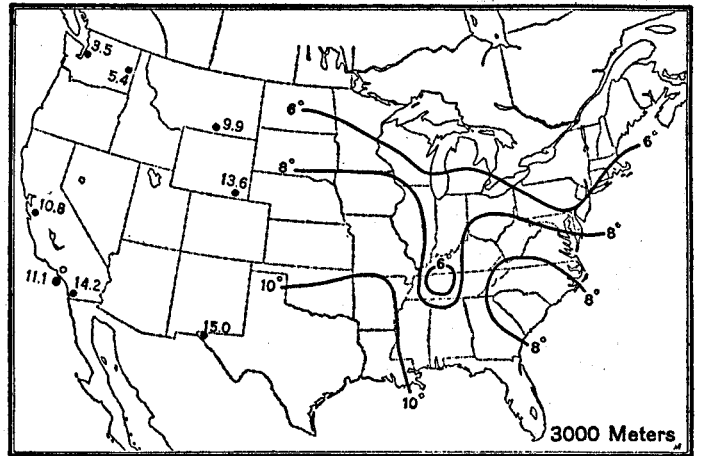
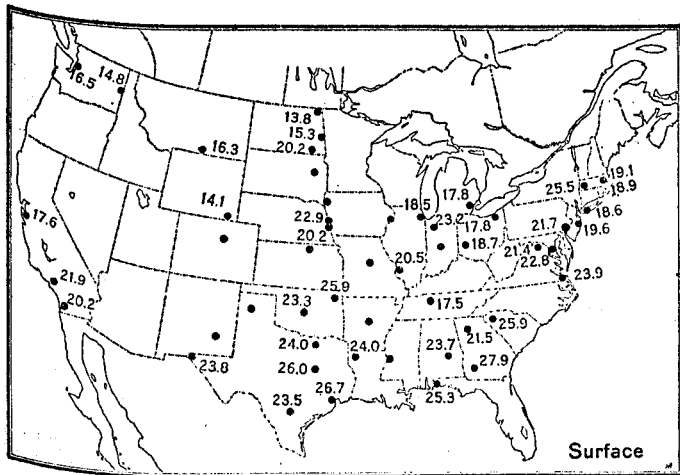


FIGURE 29.—Summer mean temperatures at the surface and five upper levels.

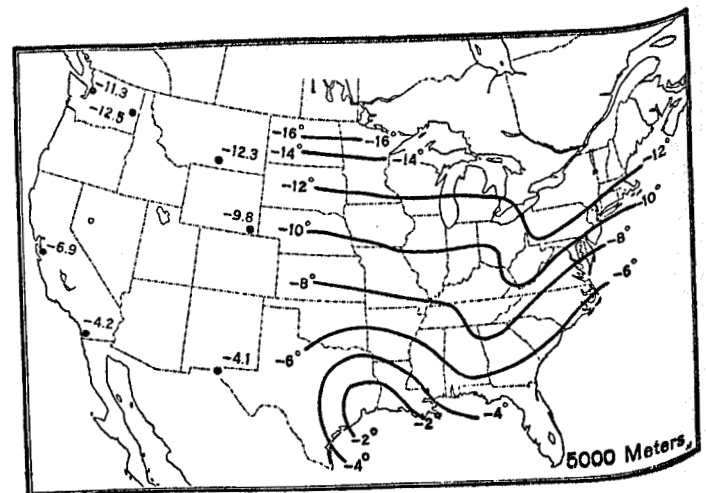
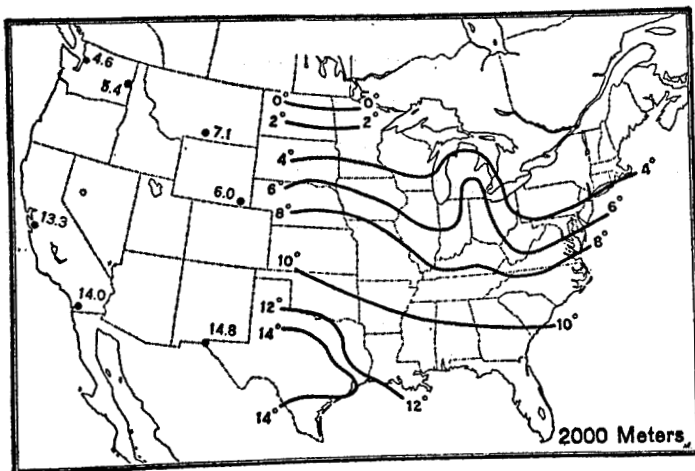
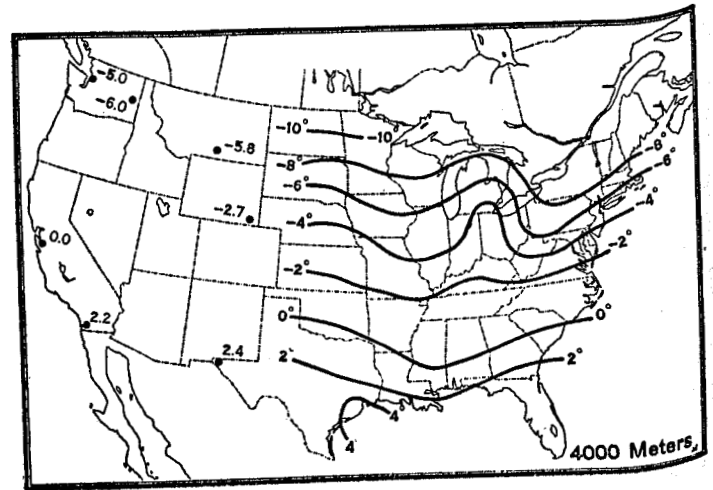
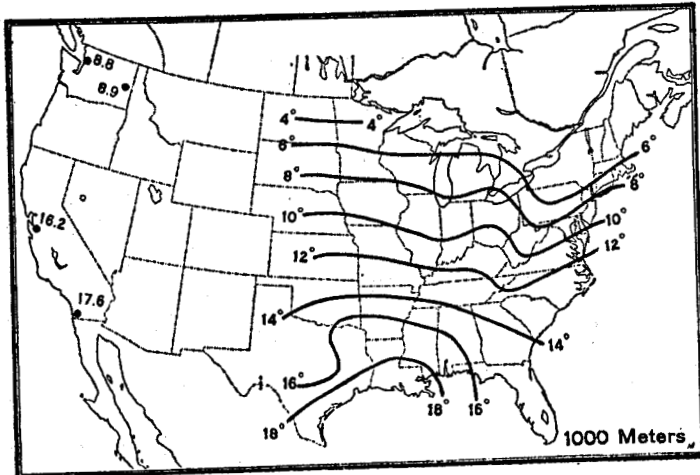
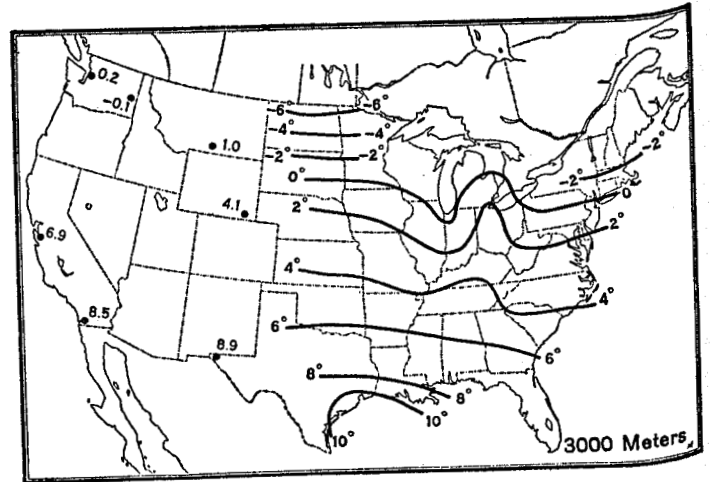
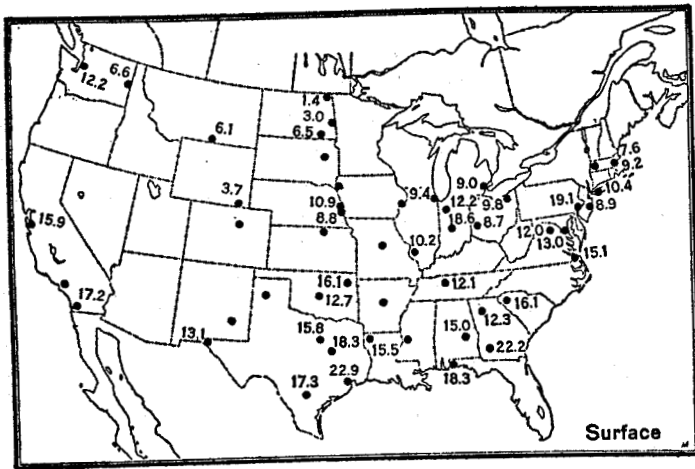


FIGURE 30.—Autumn mean temperatures at the surface and five upper levels.

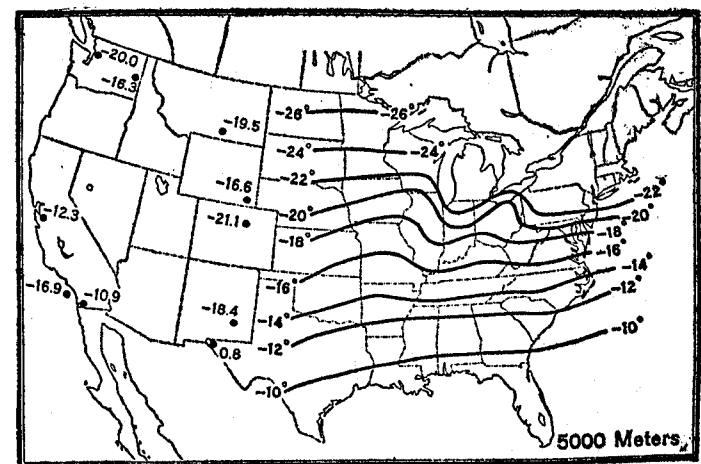
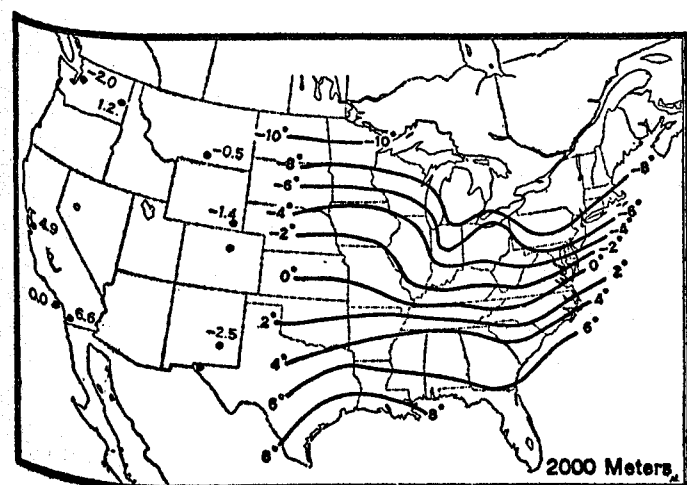
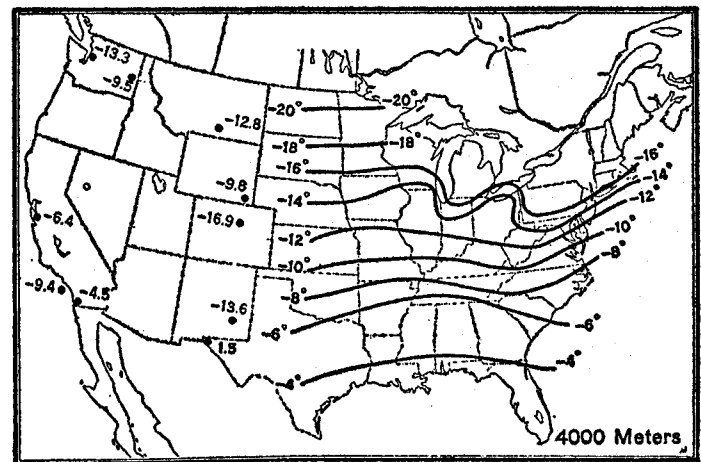
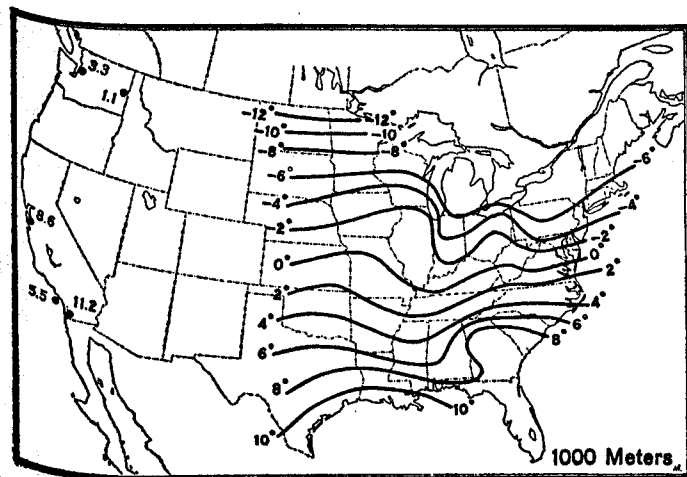
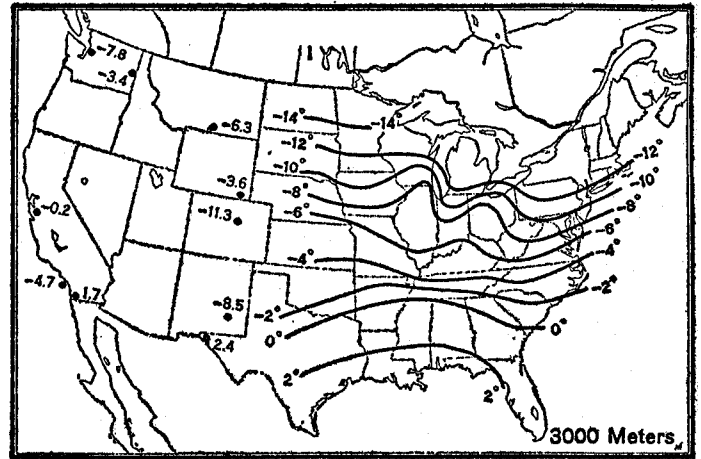
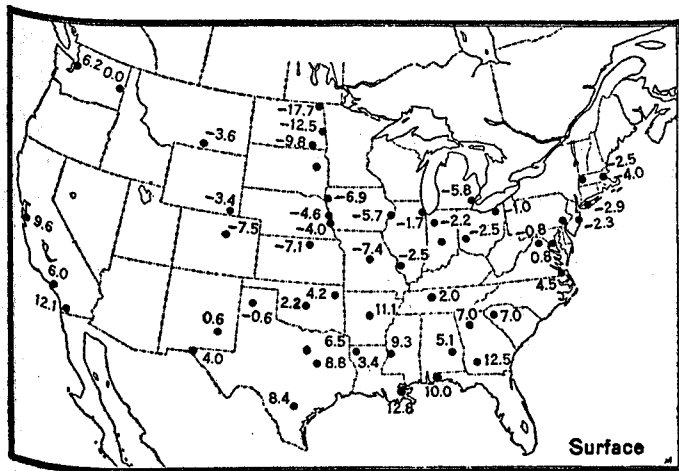


FIGURE 31.—Winter mean temperatures at the surface and five upper levels.

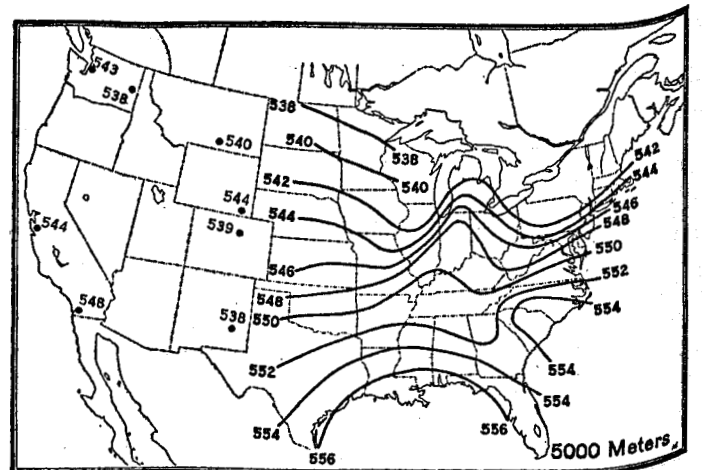
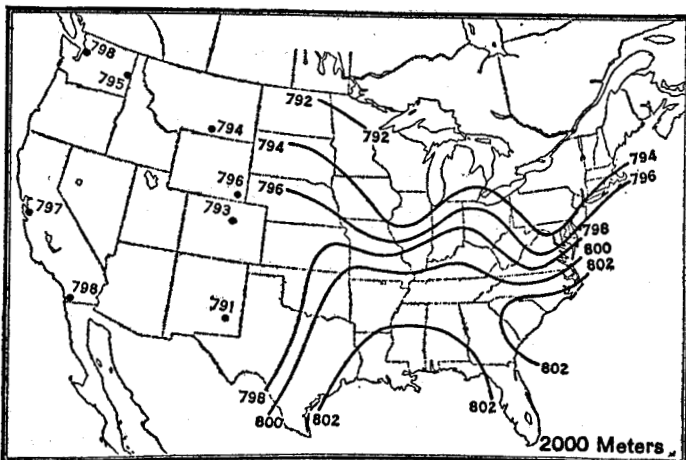
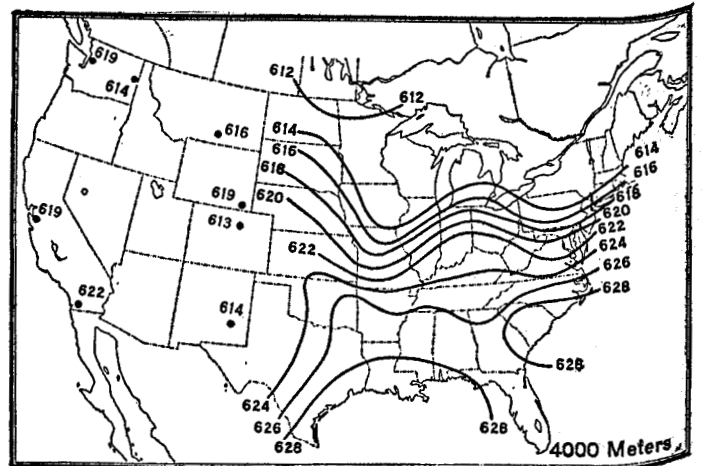
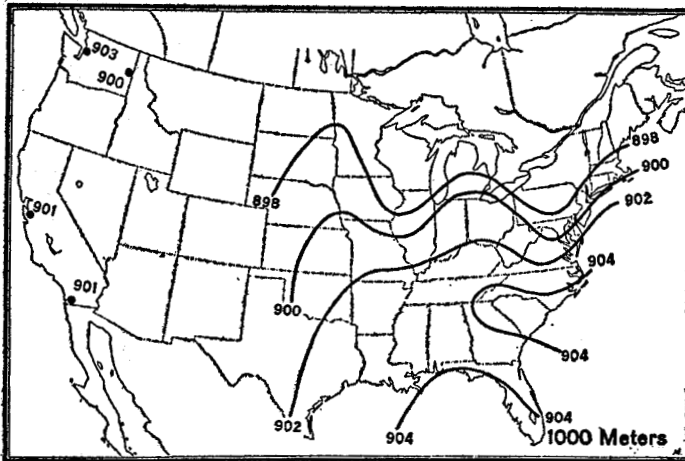
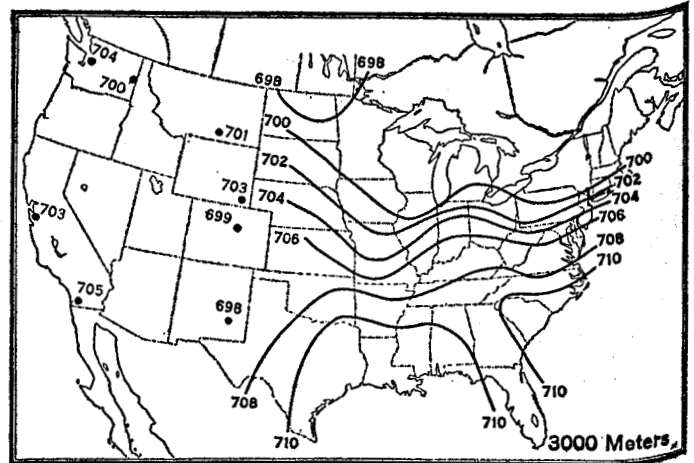
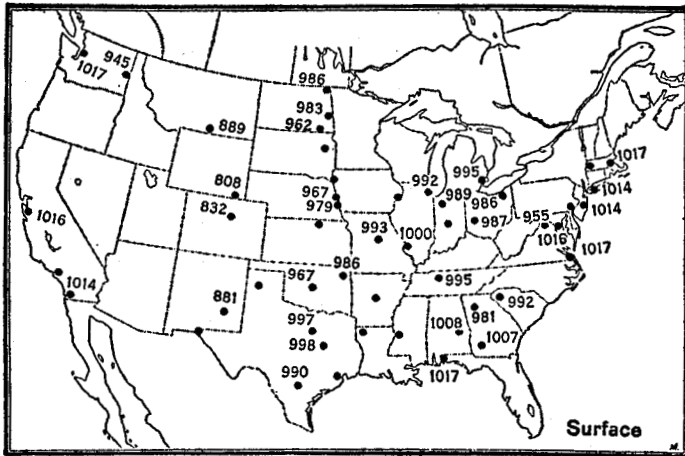


FIGURE 32.—Spring mean pressures at the surface and five upper levels.

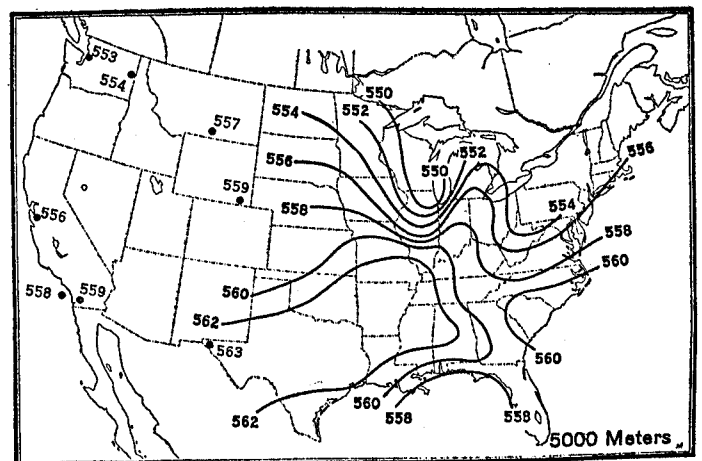
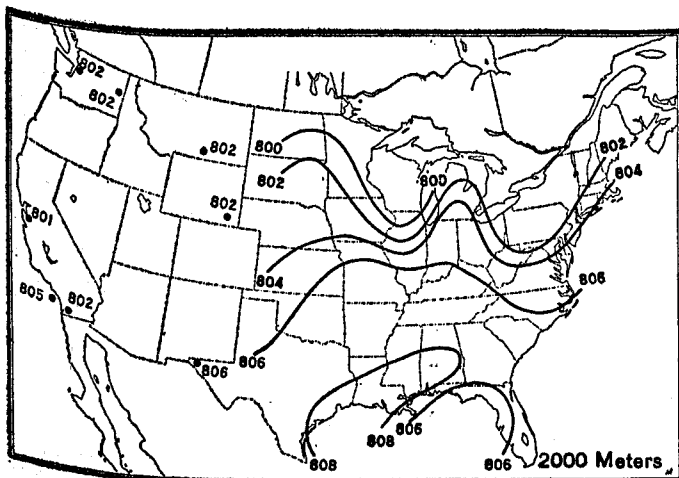
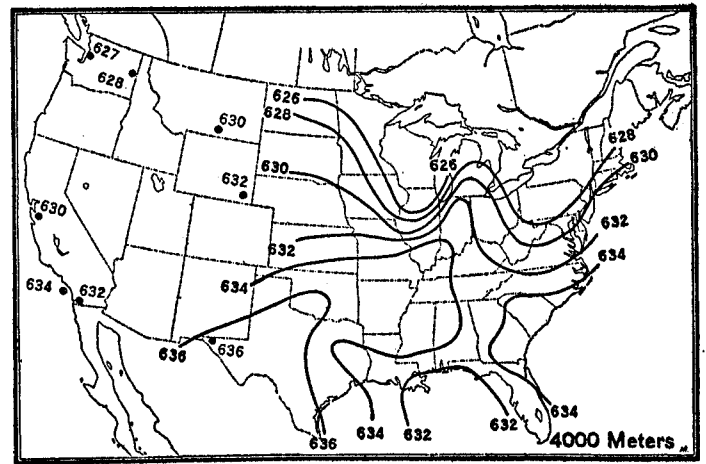
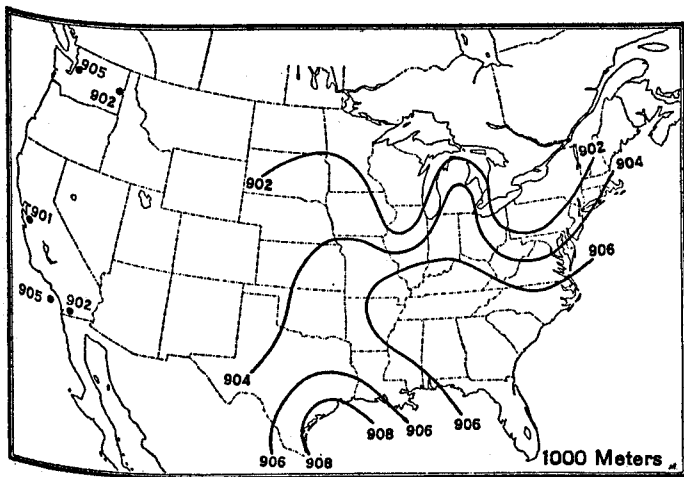
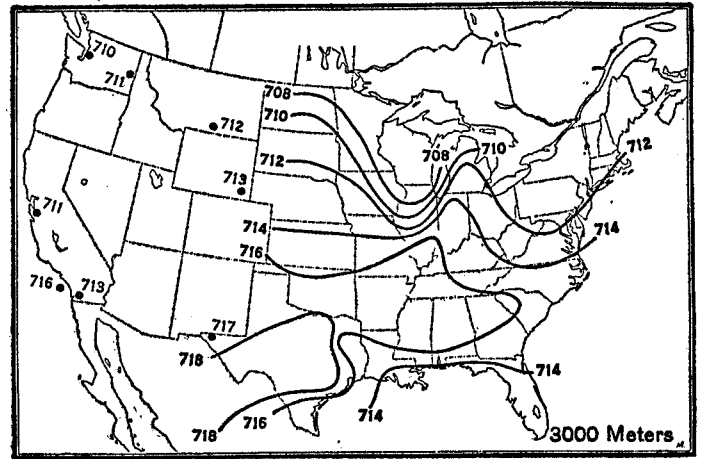
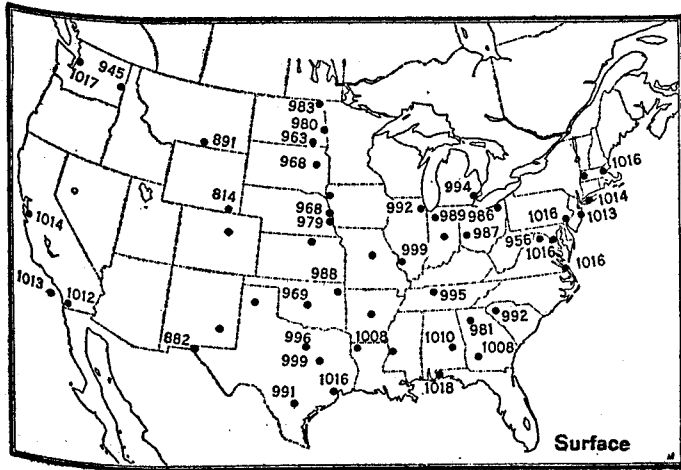


FIGURE 33.—Summer mean pressures at the surface and five upper levels.

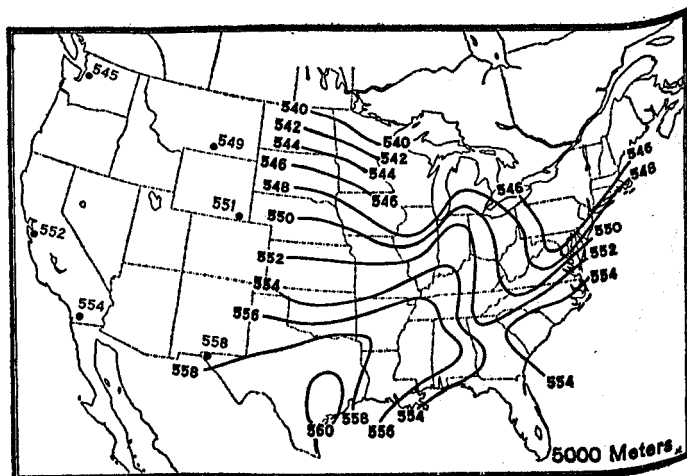
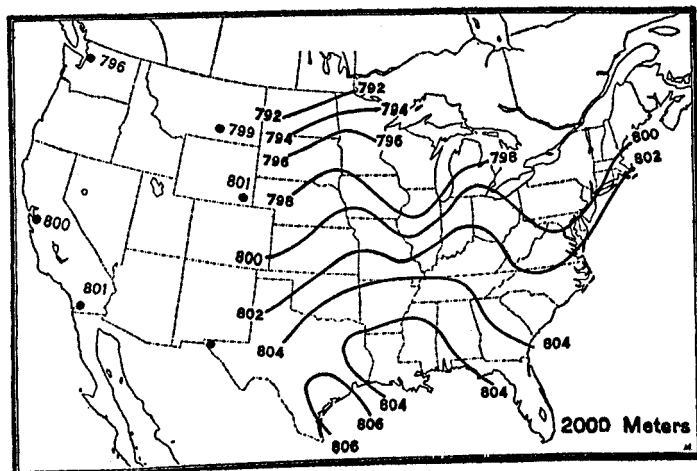
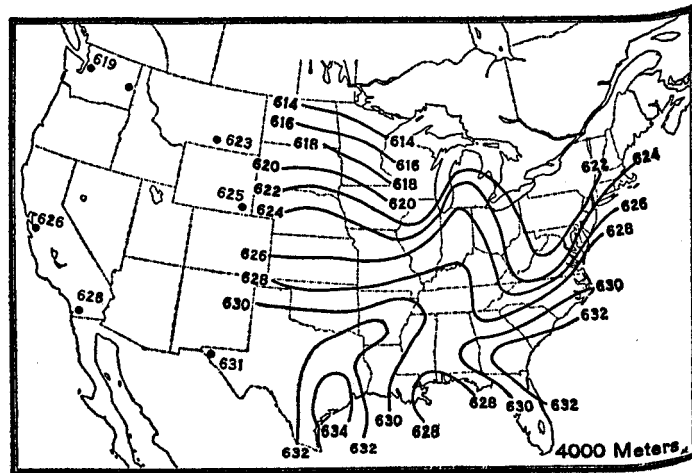
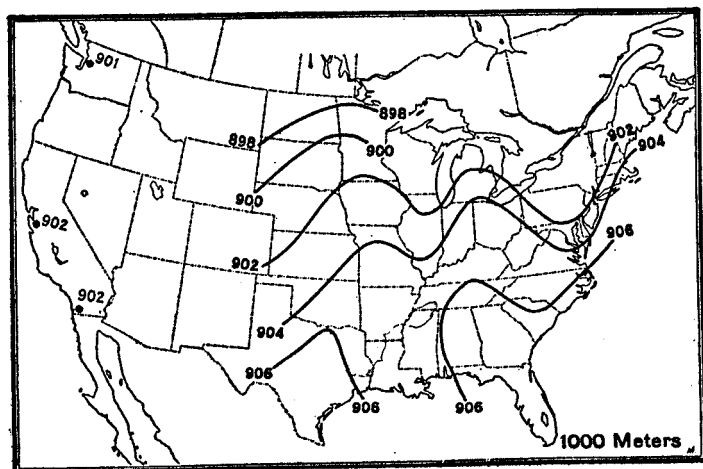
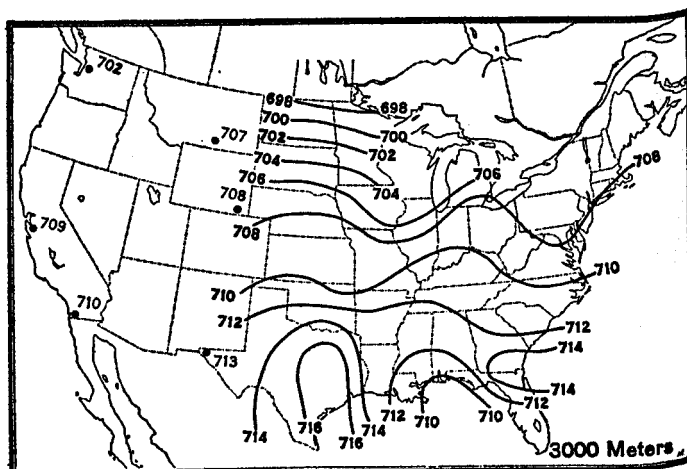
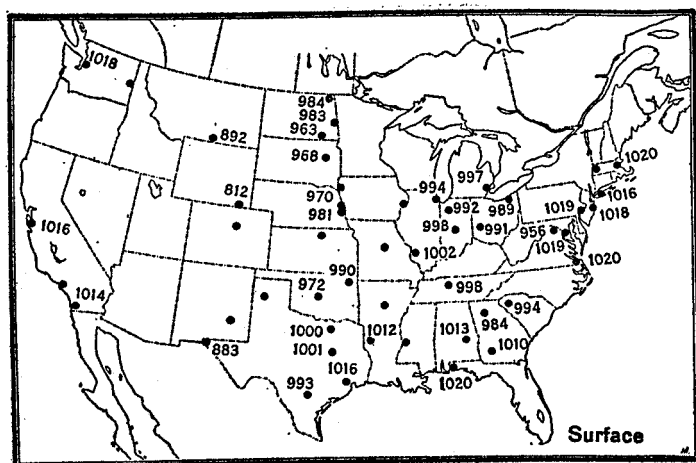


FIGURE 34.—Autumn mean pressures at the surface and five upper levels.

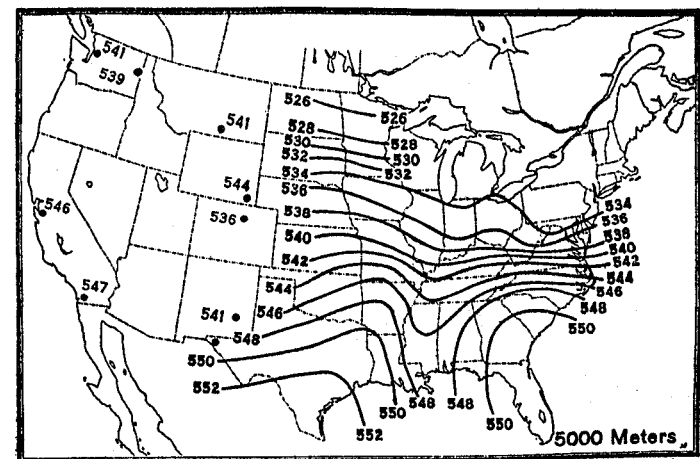
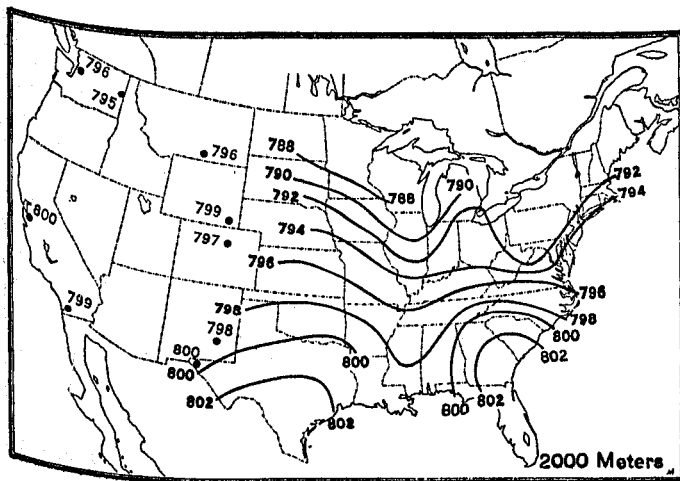
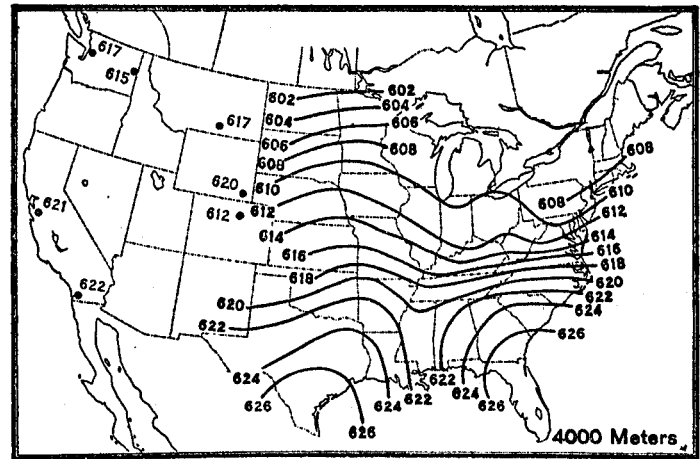
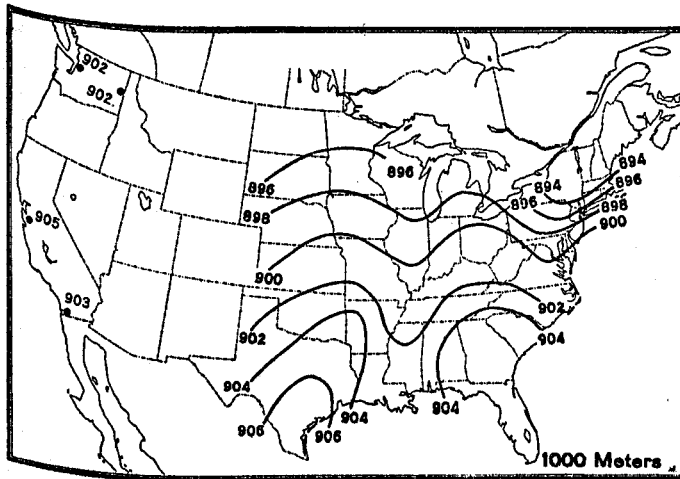
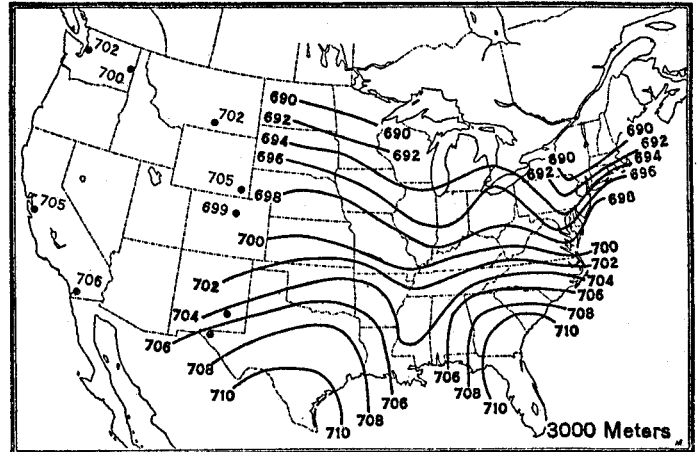
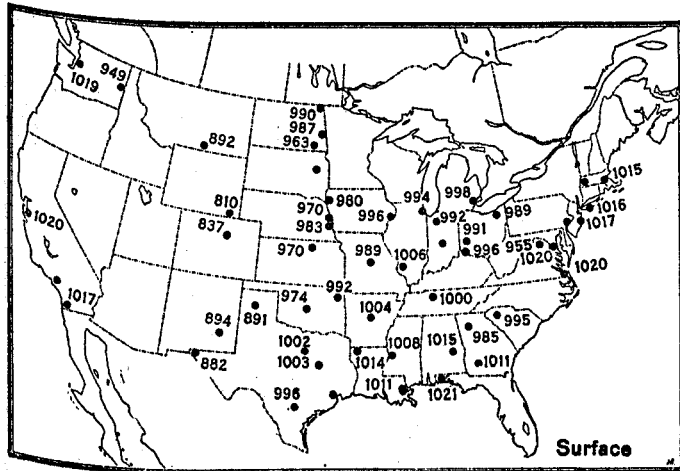


FIGURE 35.—Winter mean pressures at the surface and five upper levels.

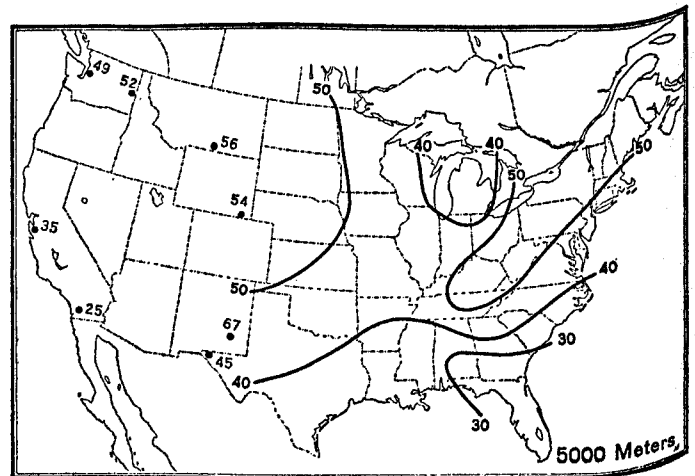
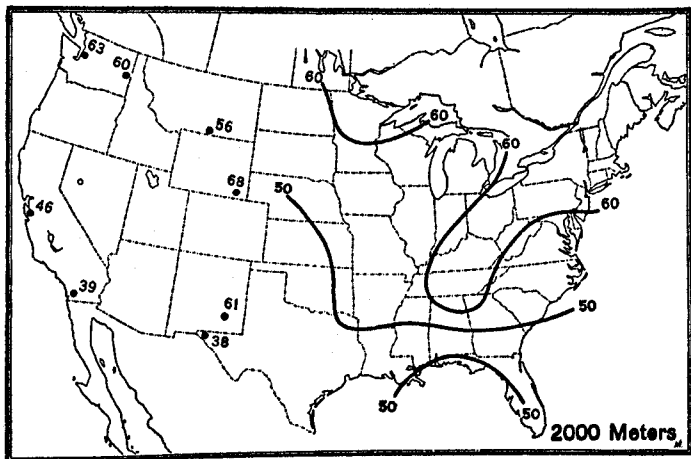
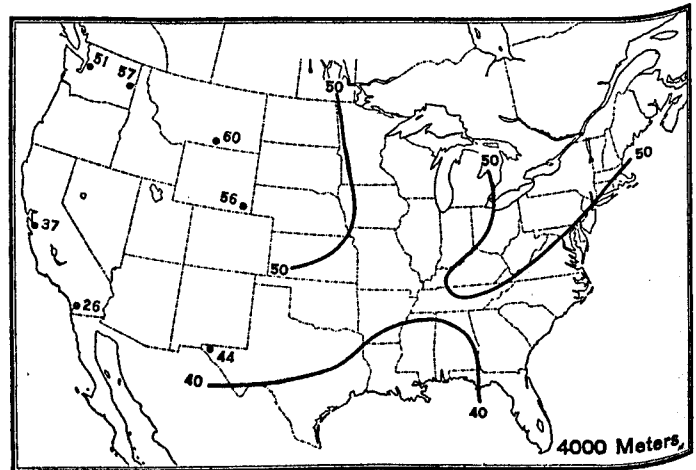
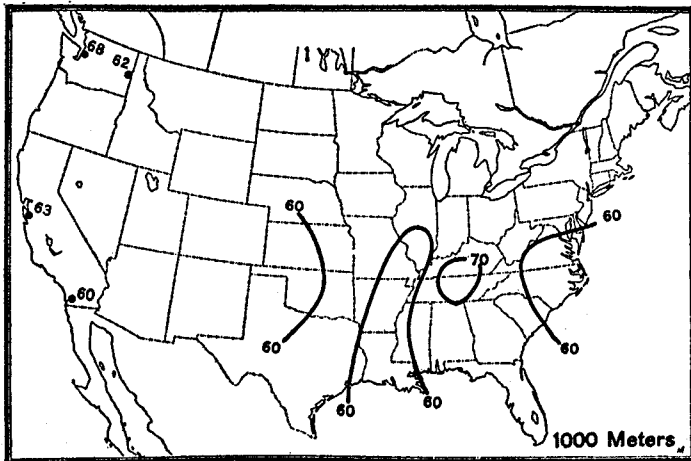
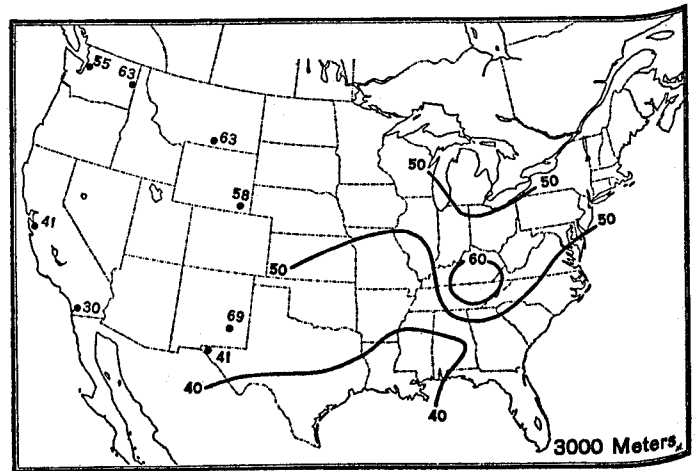
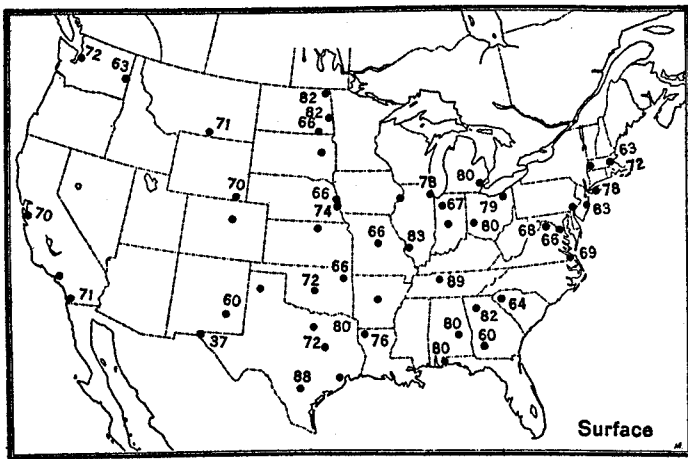


FIGURE 36.—Spring mean relative humidities at the surface and five upper levels.

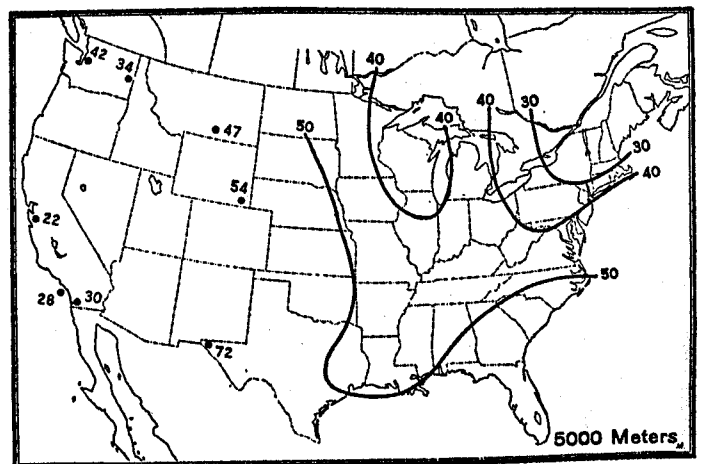
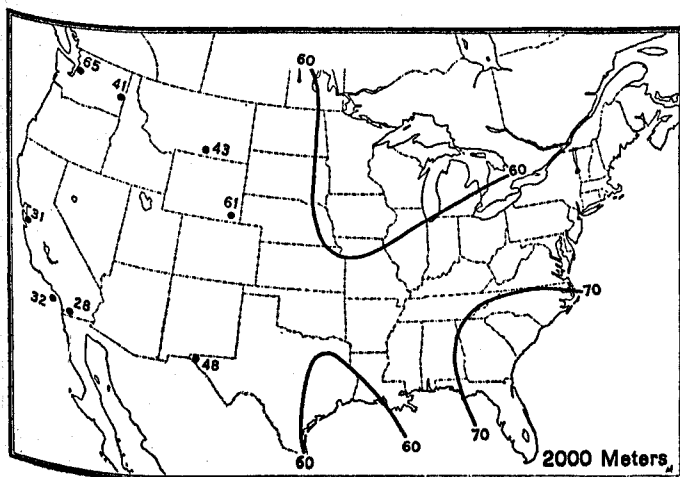
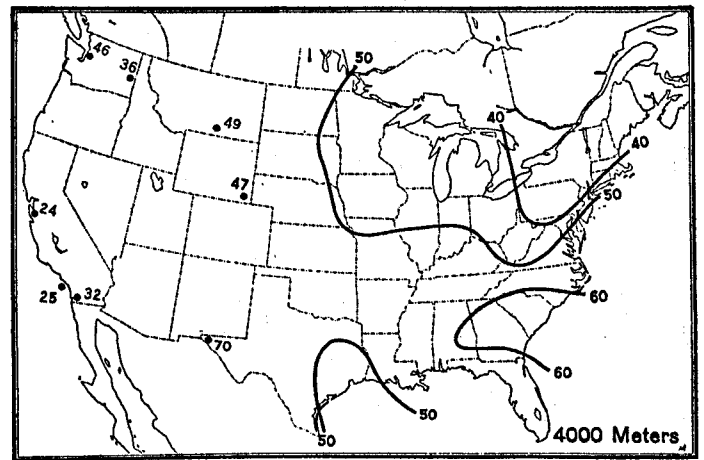
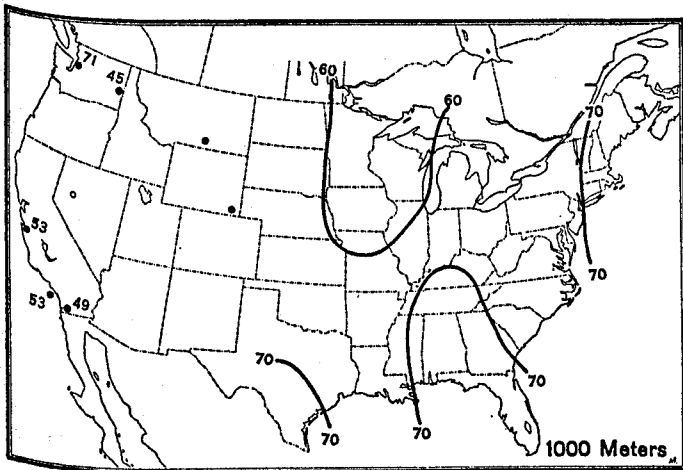
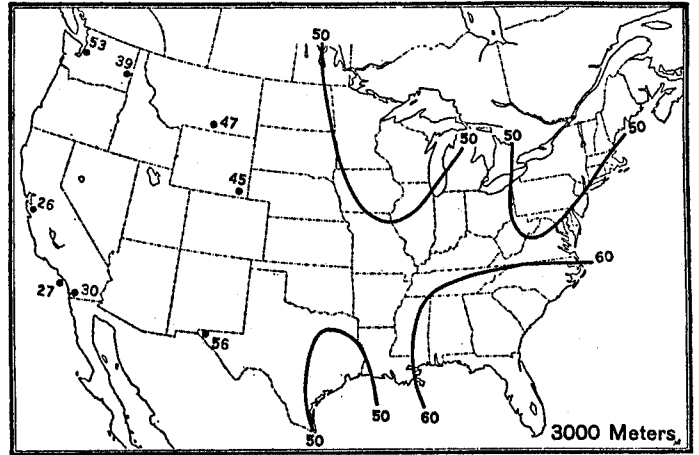
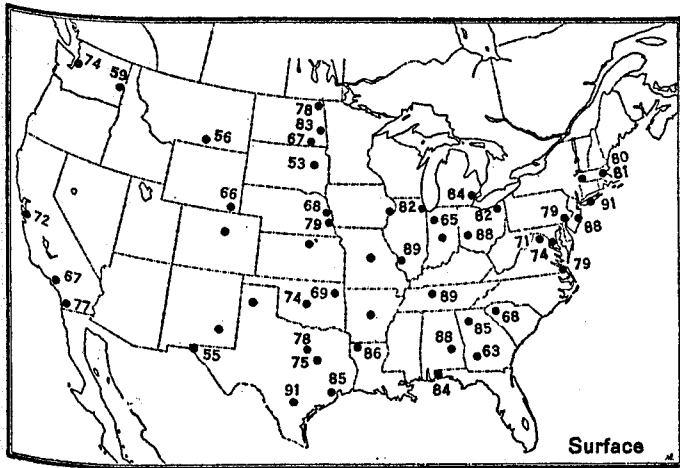


FIGURE 37.—Summer mean relative humidities at the surface and five upper levels.

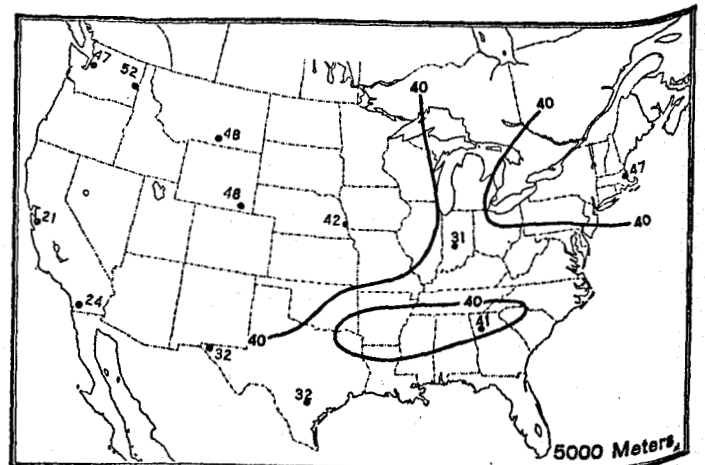
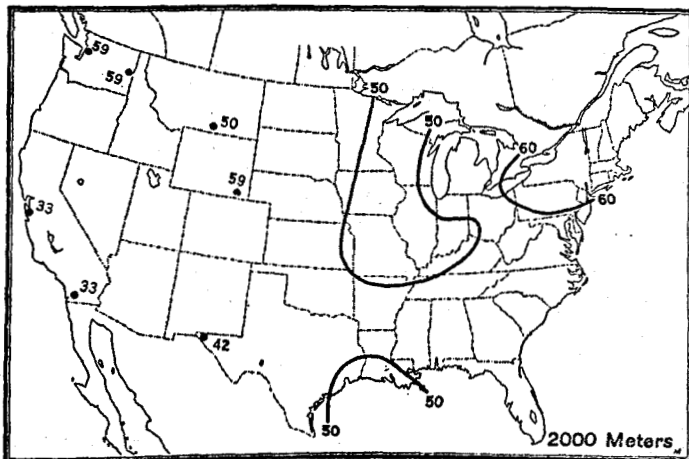
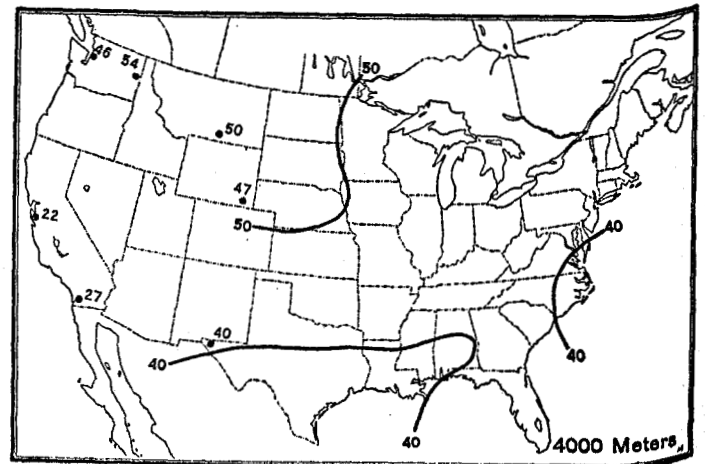
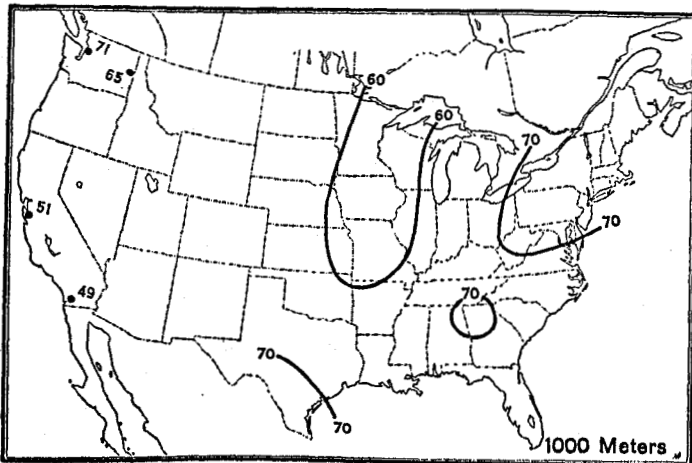
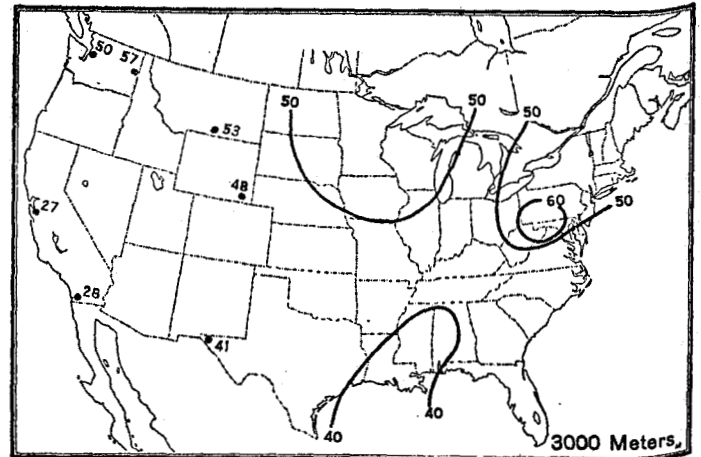
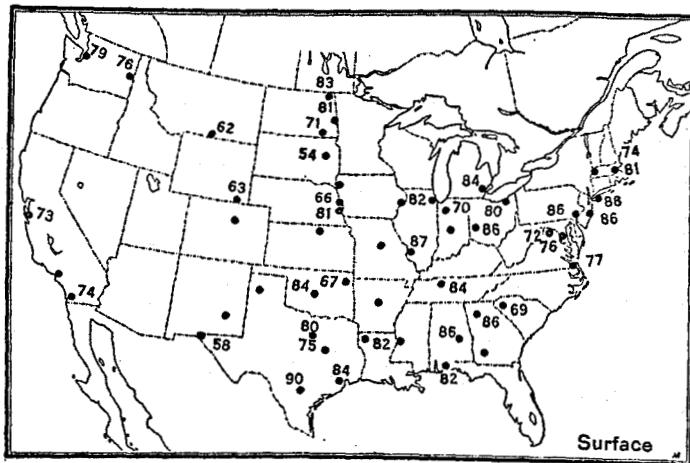


FIGURE 38.—Autumn mean relative humidities at the surface and five upper levels.

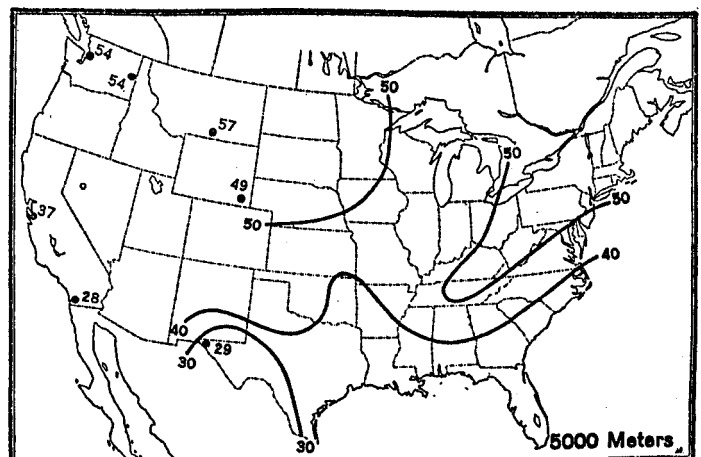
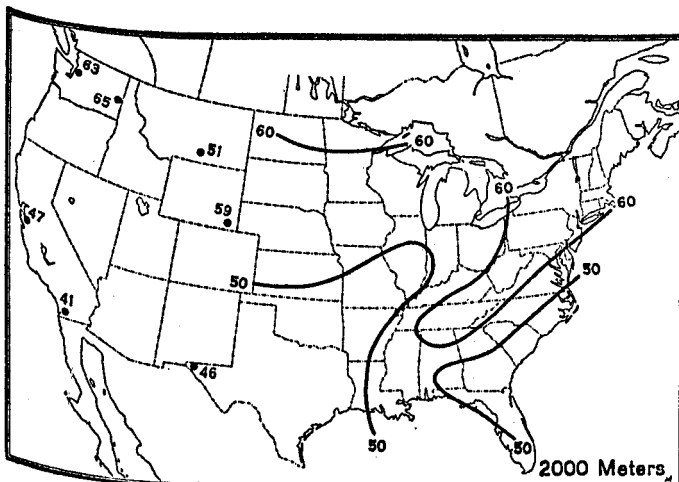
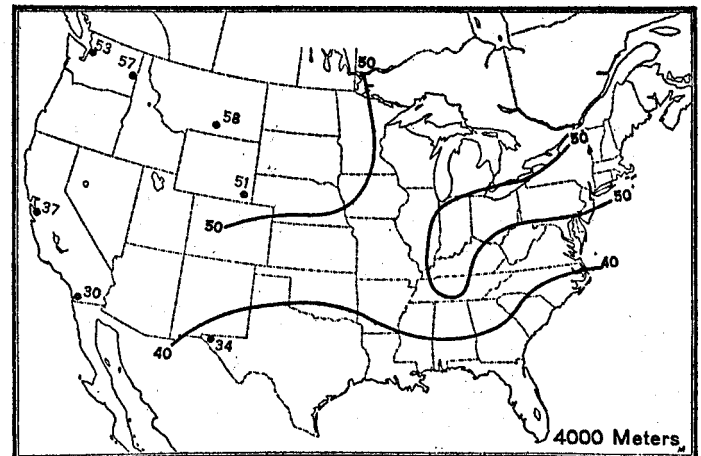
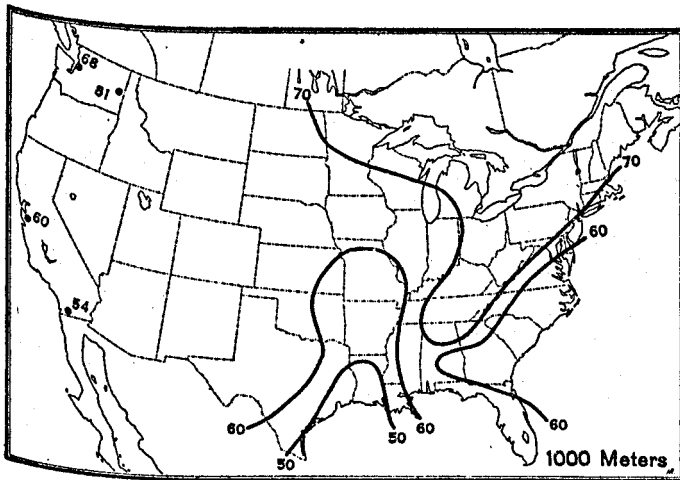
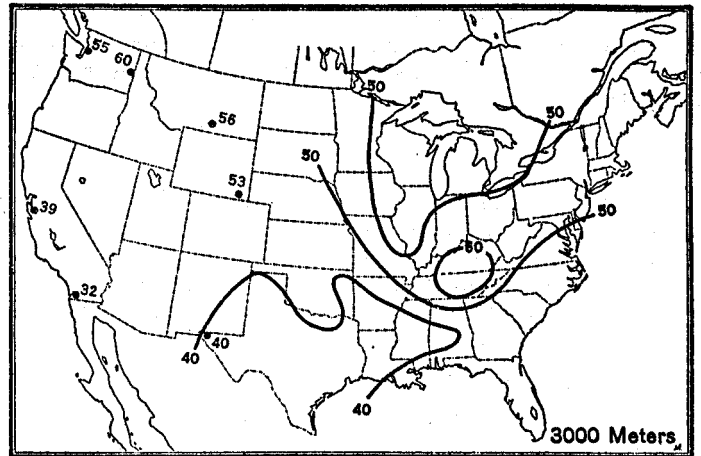
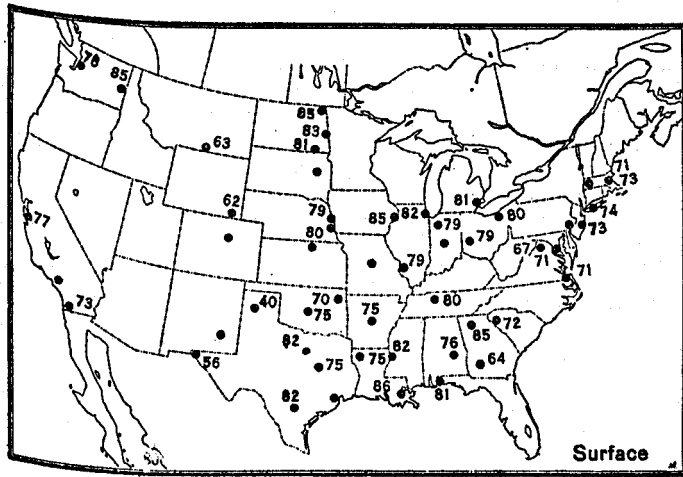


FIGURE 39.—Winter mean relative humidities at the surface and five upper levels.

can reasonably be expected to actually exist. It should be noted that the lower sea-level pressure does not necessarily yield the lower pressure at high altitudes, since the two theoretical curves intersect at about $5\frac{1}{2}$ km, and above this level the lower pressure is shown by the curve corresponding to the higher surface pressure and lower surface temperature.

CONCLUSION

Because of the fact that this publication is mainly factual in scope, no attempt is made to generalize. Furthermore, it is felt that it should be made clear that, before any generalizations can be made, there must be records of 10 years or more in length from each station in a network at least as dense, and preferably more so, than the present one.

In the compilation of all the data presented herein the aid of many individuals was involved. Particular acknowledgement is due the cheerful help of Messrs. W. B. Drawbaugh, A. D. Hustead, and Carl Russo. Especial mention must also be made of L. P. Harrison for his invaluable suggestions and criticisms. Practically every member of the Aerological Division in the Central Office participated in this work to some extent.

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TABLE 2.—Data for the 7 central stations

BROKEN ARROW, OKLA.

SPRING

Altitude (km)	Temperature		Pressure		Humidity	Density		Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations	Altitude (km)	Temperature		Pressure		Humidity	Density		Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations
									Max.	Date	Min.	Date											Max.	Date	Min.	Date	
	° C.	° F.	mb.	Inches	Percent	kg/m ³	lbs./ft. ³	° C./100m	° C.		° C.				° C.	° F.	mb.	Inches	Percent	kg/m ³	lbs./ft. ³	° C./100m	° C.		° C.		
0.233	14.7	58.4	986.4		66								1,036	2½	3.8	753			48			0.54					609
¼	13.0	55.5	955.5		64			0.64					1,036	3	0.9	708			47			.58					427
½	10.8	51.4	901		61			.44					1,025	4	-5.0	626			45			.59					116
¾	8.8	47.8	849		55			.40					943	5	-10.5				42			.55					20
1	6.5	43.7	800		50			.46					800	6	-18.2				32			.57					1

SUMMER

Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Density	Lapse rate	Extremes	Number of observations	Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Density	Lapse rate	Extremes	Number of observations
0.233	25.9	988.2	69				853	2½	12.7	760	59		0.62		492
¼	24.3	958.5	67		0.60		853	3	9.6	716	58		.62		337
½	21.8	905	64		.50		843	4	3.6	635	54		.61		80
¾	18.8	854	63		.60		757	5	-2.2		51		.57		11
1	15.8	806	61		.60		629								

AUTUMN

Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Density	Lapse rate	Extremes	Number of observations	Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Density	Lapse rate	Extremes	Number of observations
0.233	16.1	990.1	67				925	2½	6.7	755	48		0.50		546
¼	15.0	950.3	64		0.41		925	3	4.0	710	40		.54		372
½	13.2	904	60		.36		907	4	-1.5	627	41		.55		96
¾	11.4	852	56		.36		818	5	-6.8	553	35		.53		9
1	9.2	802	51		.44		686	6	-12.3		34		.55		1

WINTER

Altitude (km)	Temperature		Pressure		Humidity	Density		Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations
									Max.	Date	Min.	Date	
	° C.	° F.	mb.	Inches	Percent	kg/m ³	lbs./ft. ³	° C./100m	° C.		° C.		
0.233	4.2	39.6	991.5	29.28	70	1.243	0.0776						954
¼	3.6	38.5	959.5	28.33	65	1.206	0.0753	0.22					953
½	3.1	37.6	903	26.67	56	1.137	0.0710	.10	30.6	Aug. 1, 1923	-21.2	Dec. 31, 1927	929
¾	2.4	36.3	849	25.07	48	1.072	.0669	.14					817
1	.9	33.6	798	23.56	43	1.014	.0633	.30	25.4	{June 18, 1924}	-17.2	Dec. 19, 1929	681
2	-1.3	29.7	750	22.15	41	.960	.0599	.44		{June 10, 1924}			529
3	-3.8	25.2	704	20.70	40	.910	.0568	.60	16.6	{Aug. 2, 1924}	-20.1	Dec. 19, 1929	356
4	-9.2	15.4	620	18.31	40	.818	.0511	.64	9.2	{June 30, 1928}	-25.9	Dec. 22, 1929	127
5	-15.1	4.8	545	16.09	39	.736	.0459	.59	-4	{Sept. 17, 1925}	-32.8	do.	39
6	-21.8	-7.2	477	14.09	34	.661	.0413	.67		{July 2, 1928}	-38.2	do.	24
7	-29.5	-21.1	416	12.28	33	.595	.0371	.77		July 19, 1924	-41.7	do.	22
8	-36.8	-34.2	361	10.66	33	.533	.0333	.73			-46.8	do.	21
9	-43.8	-46.8	313	9.24	33	.476	.0297	.70			-52.1	do.	21
10	-49.5	-57.1	270	7.97	32	.421	.0263	.67			-56.8	Dec. 23, 1929	19
11	-53.5	-64.3	232	6.85	32	.368	.0230	.40			-62.1	Dec. 13, 1929	16
12	-55.4	-67.7	199	5.88	31	.319	.0169	.19			-72.5	do.	15
13	-55.9	-68.6	171	5.05	30			.05					14
14	-58.1	-72.6	147	4.34	29			.20					14
15	-60.7	-77.3	126	3.72	29			.22					14
16	-62.9	-81.2	108	3.19	29			.10					11
17	-63.9	-83.0	93	2.76	29			.04					9
18	-64.3	-83.7	80	2.36	29			.14					8
19	-65.7	-80.3	69	2.04	29								4
20	-64.9	-84.8	60	1.77	29			+.08					3
21	-64.7	-84.5	52	1.54	29			+.02					2
22	-62.8	-81.0	45	1.38	29			+.19					1

TABLE 2.—Data for the 7 central stations—Continued

DALLAS, TEX.

SPRING

Altitude (km)	Temperature		Pressure		Humidity	Density		Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations	Altitude (km)	Temperature		Pressure		Humidity	Density		Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations
									Max.	Date	Min.	Date											Max.	Date	Min.	Date	
	°C.	°F.	mb	Inches	Per cent	kg/m ³	lbs./ft. ³	°C./100m	°C.		°C.				°C.	°F.	mb	Inches	Per cent	kg/m ³	lbs./ft. ³	°C./100m	°C.		°C.		
0.149	14.0	57.2	997.1	29.44	80	1.204	0.0752	—	—	—	—	—	281	10	—43.5	—46.3	279	8.24	24	0.424	0.0265	0.66	—	—	—	—	6
1/2	15.4	59.7	957.8	28.28	69	1.151	0.0719	+0.40	—	—	—	—	281	11	—50.2	—58.4	241	7.12	24	.377	.0235	.67	—	—	—	—	6
1	14.5	58.1	902	26.64	62	1.088	.0679	.18	—	—	—	—	281	12	—56.0	—68.8	207	6.11	24	.332	.0207	.58	—	—	—	—	6
1 1/2	12.8	55.0	851	25.13	56	1.033	.0645	.34	—	—	—	—	281	13	—56.8	—70.2	177	5.23	23			.08	—	—	—	—	6
2	10.6	50.9	801	23.65	51	.981	.0612	.54	—	—	—	—	281	14	—58.2	—72.8	152	4.49	23			.14	—	—	—	—	6
2 1/2	7.8	46.0	754	22.27	47	.933	.0582	.66	—	—	—	—	281	15	—60.9	—77.6	130	3.84	22			.27	—	—	—	—	6
3	4.8	40.6	710	20.97	45	.888	.0554	.60	—	—	—	—	280	16	—62.1	—79.8	110	3.25	21			.12	—	—	—	—	6
4	—1.9	28.0	626	18.49	42	.803	.0501	.67	—	—	—	—	280	17	—63.4	—82.1	94	2.78	21			.13	—	—	—	—	6
5	—9.2	15.4	552	16.30	39	.728	.0454	.73	—	—	—	—	280	18	—63.9	—83.0	80	2.36	21			.05	—	—	—	—	6
6	—16.8	1.8	485	14.32	34	.659	.0411	.76	—	—	—	—	12	19	—65.1	—85.2	68	2.01	21			.12	—	—	—	—	4
7	—23.6	—10.3	426	12.58	28	.595	.0371	.67	—	—	—	—	7	20	—60.1	—78.2	58	1.71	21			+ .50	—	—	—	—	4
8	—30.4	—22.7	371	10.96	27	.533	.0333	.69	—	—	—	—	7	21	—64.9	—66.8	48	1.42	21			+ .62	—	—	—	—	1
9	—36.9	—34.4	323	9.54	26	.477	.0298	.65	—	—	—	—	6														

SUMMER

0.149	24.0	75.2	996.5	29.43	78	1.158	0.0723	—	—	—	—	—	275	9	—26.0	—14.8	333	9.83	42	0.470	0.0293	0.67	—	—	—	—	7
1/2	25.2	77.4	959.0	28.32	70	1.110	.0693	+0.34	—	—	—	—	275	10	—32.8	—27.0	289	8.53	40	.419	.0262	.68	—	—	—	—	7
1	23.6	74.5	905	26.72	65	1.054	.0658	.32	—	—	—	—	275	11	—40.1	—40.2	251	7.41	39	.375	.0234	.73	—	—	—	—	7
1 1/2	20.7	69.3	855	25.25	65	1.007	.0629	.58	—	—	—	—	275	12	—46.9	—52.4	217	6.41	39	.334	.0209	.68	—	—	—	—	7
2	17.6	63.7	807	23.83	64	.961	.0600	.62	—	—	—	—	275	13	—52.4	—62.3	187	5.52	38			.55	—	—	—	—	7
2 1/2	14.6	58.3	761	22.47	60	.917	.0572	.60	—	—	—	—	275	14	—57.6	—71.7	160	4.72	36			.52	—	—	—	—	7
3	11.7	53.1	718	21.20	56	.875	.0546	.58	—	—	—	—	273	15	—60.6	—77.1	136	4.02	35			.30	—	—	—	—	7
4	5.6	42.1	635	18.75	53	.792	.0494	.61	—	—	—	—	273	16	—62.2	—80.0	118	3.43	34			.16	—	—	—	—	7
5	—1.6	30.9	562	16.60	51	.717	.0448	.62	—	—	—	—	262	17	—64.3	—83.7	98	2.89	34			.21	—	—	—	—	7
6	—6.7	19.9	496	14.65	48	.648	.0405	.61	—	—	—	—	18	18	—63.7	—82.7	84	2.48	34			+ .05	—	—	—	—	7
7	—12.4	9.7	436	12.88	45	.582	.0363	.57	—	—	—	—	7	19	—63.0	—81.4	71	2.10				+ .07	—	—	—	—	7
8	—19.3	—2.7	382	11.28	43	.524	.0327	.60	—	—	—	—	7														7

AUTUMN

0.149	15.8	60.4	1,000.1	29.53	80	1.200	0.0749	—	—	—	—	—	280	12	—46.3	—51.3	212	5.85	35	0.326	0.204	0.47	—	—	—	—	9
1/2	18.0	64.4	960.9	28.38	67	1.144	.0714	+0.63	—	—	—	—	280	13	—50.2	—58.4	182	4.96	35			.39	—	—	—	—	9
1	17.1	62.8	906	26.76	61	1.082	.0675	.18	—	—	—	—	280	14	—53.5	—64.3	156	4.19	35			.33	—	—	—	—	9
1 1/2	15.1	59.2	854	25.22	59	1.028	.0642	.40	—	—	—	—	280	15	—57.3	—71.1	133	3.51	35			.38	—	—	—	—	9
2	12.7	54.9	805	23.36	57	.978	.0611	.48	—	—	—	—	280	16	—59.0	—74.2	113	2.92	36			.17	—	—	—	—	9
2 1/2	10.2	50.4	759	22.00	52	.931	.0581	.50	—	—	—	—	280	17	—60.9	—77.6	97	2.45	36			.19	—	—	—	—	9
3	7.7	45.9	716	20.73	48	.886	.0553	.50	—	—	—	—	280	18	—60.3	—76.5	83	2.04	36			+ .06	—	—	—	—	9
4	2.0	35.6	633	18.28	44	.800	.0499	.57	—	—	—	—	278	19	—56.6	—69.9	71	1.68	36			+ .37	—	—	—	—	9
5	—3.9	25.0	559	16.09	40	.723	.0451	.59	—	—	—	—	271	20	—52.0	—61.6	60	1.36	36			+ .46	—	—	—	—	9
6	—10.2	13.6	492	14.12	44	.652	.0407	.63	—	—	—	—	11	21	—46.7	—52.1	52	1.12	36			+ .53	—	—	—	—	9
7	—16.5	2.3	431	12.31	41	.585	.0365	.63	—	—	—	—	9	22	—42.1	—43.8	44	.89	37			+ .46	—	—	—	—	9
8	—22.6	—8.7	377	10.72	39	.524	.0327	.61	—	—	—	—	9	23	—35.3	—31.5	37	.68	37			+ .68	—	—	—	—	9
9	—29.2	—20.6	328	9.27	38	.469	.0293	.66	—	—	—	—	9	24	—34.3	—29.7	31	.50	34			+ .10	—	—	—	—	9
10	—35.9	—32.6	284	7.97	37	.417	.0260	.67	—	—	—	—	9	25	—28.7	—19.7	27	.38	31			+ .56	—	—	—	—	9
11	—41.6	—42.9	246	6.85	36	.370	.0231	.57	—	—	—	—	9														9

WINTER

Altitude (km)	Temperature		Pressure		Hu- midity	Density		Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of obser- vations
									Max.	Date	Min.	Date	
	°C.	°F.	mb	Inches	Percent	kg/m³	lbs/ft³	°C./100m	°C.		°C.		
0.149	6.5	43.7	1,001.7	29.58	82	1.245	0.0777						
1/2	8.3	46.9	960.9	28.38	71	1.186	.0740	+0.51					
1	8.6	47.5	904	26.70	62	1.115	.0696	+ .06	31.8	July 12, 1933	-21.1	Feb. 8, 1933	
1 1/2	8.0	46.4	851	25.13	54	1.052	.0657	.12					
2	6.6	43.9	800	23.62	46	.994	.0621	.28	24.4	July 12, 1933	-18.0	Feb. 8, 1933	
2 1/2	4.3	39.7	752	22.21	44	.943	.0589	.46					
3	1.8	35.2	707	20.91	41	.896	.0559	.50	18.0	Aug. 28, 1931	-22.1	Feb. 8, 1933	
4	-4.2	24.4	623	18.43	36	.808	.0504	.60	11.7	Sept. 15, 1933	-27.1	do.	
5	-11.3	11.7	548	16.21	35	.730	.0456	.71	5.3	do.	-28.6	Dec. 31, 1932	
6	-16.8	-1.8	480	14.20	30	.654	.0408	.55	-3.3	Aug. 10, 1933	-26.6	Nov. 24, 1932	
7	-21.6	-6.9	421	12.46	24	.585	.0365	.48	-8.2	do.	-31.1	do.	
8	-26.9	-16.4	367	10.87	24	.521	.0325	.53	-12.7	do.	-35.7	do.	
9	-33.4	-28.1	320	9.48	24	.467	.0292	.65	-18.5	do.	-41.2	do.	
10	-39.9	-39.8	277	8.21	23	.416	.0260	.65	-23.8	Sept. 29, 1932	-45.6	do.	
11	-46.3	-51.3	239	7.09	23	.369	.0230	.64	-27.7	Dec. 11, 1932	-52.1	Mar. 9, 1933	
12	-51.4	-60.6	206	6.11	23	.326	.0204	.51	-31.6	Dec. 15, 1932	-59.0	Jan. 26, 1933	
13	-55.1	-67.2	177	5.26	22			.37					
14	-55.3	-67.5	152	4.51	22			.02					
15	-56.7	-70.1	130	3.87	22			.14					
16	-57.9	-72.2	111	3.31	22			.12					
17	-58.9	-74.0	96	2.86	22			.10					
18	-60.1	-76.2	82	2.45	22			.12					
19	-59.7	-75.5	71	2.13	22			+ .04					
20	-59.9	-75.8	61	1.83	22			.02					
21	-59.3	-74.7	52	1.57	22			+ .06					
22	-58.3	-72.9	45	1.36	21			+ .10					
23	-57.2	-71.0	39	1.18	21			+ .11					
24	-55.9	-68.6			21			+ .13					
25	-54.7	-66.5			21			+ .12					
26	-53.6	-64.5			21			+ .11					

TABLE 2.—Data for the 7 central stations—Continued

ELLENDALE, N. DAK.

SPRING

Altitude (km)	Temperature		Pressure		Humidity	Density		Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations	Altitude (km)	Temperature		Pressure		Humidity	Density		Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations
	°C.	°F.	mb	Inches	Percent	kg/m ³	lbs./ft. ³	°C./100m	Max.	Date	Min.	Date			°C.	°F.	mb	Inches	Percent	kg/m ³	lbs./ft. ³	°C./100m	Max.	Date	Min.	Date	
0.444	5.3	41.5	961.9	28.40	66	1.201	0.0750	0.54					1,361	9	-44.6	-48.3	307	9.07	50	0.468	0.0292	0.64					9
1	5.0	41.0	955.3	28.21	66	1.194	0.0745						1,360	10	-50.0	-58.0	264	7.80	49	.413	.0258	.54					9
1 1/2	2.8	37.0	898	26.62	62	1.132	0.0707						1,343	11	-51.4	-60.5	228	6.73	48	.369	.0224	.14					9
2	-1.5	29.3	844	24.92	59	1.072	0.0669						1,238	12	-53.1	-63.6	196	5.79	48	.311	.0194	.17					9
2 1/2	-4.1	24.6	793	23.42	57	1.016	0.0634						1,073	13	-50.7	-59.3	169	4.99	48			+.24					9
3	-6.9	19.6	699	20.64	56	.964	0.0602						859	14	-49.7	-57.5	146	4.31	47			+.10					9
4	-12.5	9.5	614	18.13	54	.820	0.0512						617	15	-50.2	-58.4	126	3.72	47			.05					8
5	-18.6	-1.5	538	16.89	52	.736	0.0459						196	16	-50.2	-58.4	109	3.22	47			.00					8
6	-25.7	-13.2	469	13.85	52	.659	0.0411						43	17	-49.9	-57.8	95	2.81	47			+.03					7
7	-31.5	-24.7	408	12.05	51	.589	0.0368						13	18	-49.2	-56.6	83	2.45	47			+.07					3
8	-38.2	-30.8	354	10.45	50	.525	0.0328						10	19	-50.0	-58.0	72	2.13	47			.08					1

SUMMER

0.444	20.2	68.4	962.6	28.43	67	1.136	0.0709						1,253	9	-31.3	-24.3	327	9.66	37	0.471	0.0294	0.68					4
1	19.9	67.8	956.5	28.25	66	1.131	0.0706	0.54					1,253	10	-39.1	-38.4	283	8.36	36	.422	.0263	.78					4
1 1/2	17.5	63.5	902	26.64	61	1.076	0.0672	.45					1,243	11	-46.0	-50.8	246	7.26	36	.378	.0236	.69					3
2	15.0	59.0	851	25.13	58	1.025	0.0640	.50					1,142	12	-47.8	-54.0	212	6.26	35	.328	.0205	.18					3
2 1/2	12.2	54.0	802	23.68	56	.976	0.0609	.59					984	13	-47.5	-53.5	183	5.40	34			+.03					3
3	9.2	48.6	755	22.30	54	.929	0.0580	.60					790	14	-49.3	-56.7	158	4.67	32			.18					3
4	6.8	43.3	711	21.00	52	.884	0.0552	.58					580	15	-51.5	-60.7	136	4.02	31			.22					3
5	-5.4	32.9	629	18.57	48	.800	0.0499	.58					209	16	-54.0	-65.2	118	3.43	31			.25					3
6	-10.9	22.3	555	16.39	48	.722	0.0451	.59					29	17	-54.9	-66.8	100	2.95	31			.09					3
7	-17.3	9.4	488	14.41	46	.648	0.0405	.55					9	18	-55.4	-67.7	86	2.54	31			.05					2
8	-24.5	-12.1	375	11.07	40	.526	0.0328	.72					4	19	-52.0	-61.6	74	2.19	31			+.34					1

AUTUMN

0.444	6.5	43.7	963.2	28.44	71	1.197	0.0747						1,262	9	-40.7	-41.3	311	9.18	42	0.466	0.0291	0.80					8
1	6.5	43.7	956.7	28.25	69	1.189	0.0742	0.00					1,262	10	-47.9	-54.2	267	7.88	41	.413	.0258	.72					8
1 1/2	6.0	42.8	900	26.68	61	1.121	0.0700	.10					1,251	11	-52.0	-61.6	229	6.76	41	.361	.0225	.41					8
2	4.6	40.3	847	25.01	56	1.061	0.0662	.28					1,172	12	-54.1	-65.4	196	5.79	40	.312	.0195	.21					8
2 1/2	2.6	36.5	796	23.51	53	1.005	0.0627	.42					1,022	13	-55.0	-67.0	167	4.93	40			.09					8
3	0.0	32.0	748	22.09	52	.953	0.0595	.50					816	14	-56.0	-68.9	143	4.22	40			.10					8
4	-2.7	27.1	702	20.73	52	.903	0.0564	.54					613	15	-56.0	-68.8	121	3.57	40			.00					6
5	-8.2	17.2	618	18.25	50	.812	0.0507	.55					214	16	-56.1	-69.0	103	3.04	40			.01					4
6	-13.8	7.2	543	16.03	49	.729	0.0455	.56					49	17	-56.0	-68.8	87	2.67	40			+.01					3
7	-25.5	-13.9	416	12.25	47	.684	0.0365	.59					10	18	-53.4	-64.1	75	2.21	43			+.26					1
8	-32.7	-26.9	360	10.63	44	.622	0.0326	.72					9	19			65	1.92	43								

WINTER

Altitude (km)	Temperature		Pressure		Humidity	Density		Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations
									Max.	Date	Min.	Date	
	°C.	°F.	mb	Inches	Percent	kg/m ³	lbs./ft. ³	°C./100m	°C.		°C.		
0.444	-9.8	14.4	963.3	28.45	81	1.274	0.0795	+0.18					1291
1	-9.7	14.5	956.3	28.24	79	1.264	.0789	+.40	32.0	Aug. 23, 1925	-33.7	Jan. 4, 1924	1291
1 1/2	-7.7	18.1	896	26.46	66	1.175	.0734	+.08					1273
2	-7.3	18.9	840	24.81	59	1.100	.0687	+.30	25.7	July 26, 1919	-33.6	Jan. 4, 1924	1171
2 1/2	-8.8	16.2	787	23.24	57	1.037	.0647	.44					1019
3	-11.0	12.2	738	21.79	57	.981	.0612	.52	18.0	June 22, 1922	-36.8	Jan. 4, 1924	807
4	-13.6	7.5	691	20.41	56	.927	.0579	.56	10.2	do	-39.6	Feb. 9, 1933	559
5	-19.2	-2.6	605	17.87	54	.830	.0518	.62	2.2	July 20, 1933	-45.8	do	24
6	-25.4	-13.7	528	15.59	53	.743	.0464	.69	-2.4	Sept. 1, 1925	-52.8	do	12
7	-32.3	-26.1	459	13.55	52	.664	.0415	.63	-13.0	Aug. 11, 1932	-55.0	do	11
8	-38.6	-37.5	398	11.75	51	.592	.0370	.58	-17.0	do	-55.0	Jan. 26, 1933	11
9	-44.4	-47.9	343	10.13	50	.523	.0327	.56	-22.0	do	-57.5	do	11
10	-48.0	-54.4	295	8.71	49	.457	.0285	.52	-30.0	do	-62.5	Feb. 23, 1933	11
11	-49.1	-56.4	254	7.50	47	.395	.0247	.49	-35.7	do	-59.4	do	11
12	-47.8	-54.0	219	6.47	46	.339	.0212	.45	-42.0	do	-63.3	Apr. 27, 1933	11
13	-46.6	-51.9	189	5.58	45	.291	.0182	.43					11
14	-46.9	-52.4	164	4.84	43			.40					11
15	-46.0	-50.8	142	4.19	42			.36					10
16	-46.1	-51.0	123	3.63	41			.33					9
17	-46.7	-52.1	107	3.16	41			.30					6
18	-47.6	-53.7	93	2.75	39			.27					4
19	-46.9	-52.4	81	2.39	38			.24					4
20	-45.3	-49.5	71	2.10				.21					1
21	-45.8	-50.4	62	1.83				.18					1
22	-46.4	-51.5	55	1.62				.16					1
23	-45.8	-50.4	48	1.42				.14					1
	-43.4	-46.1	42	1.24				.12					1

TABLE 2.—Data for the 7 central stations—Continued

GROESBECK, TEX.

SPRING

[illegible]

SUMMER

0.141	26.0	999.0	75				905	2½	13.5	759	51	0.56	368
½	23.6	959.0	74	0.67			903	3	10.8	715	49	.54	192
¾	21.4	905	63	.44			841	4	5.2	633	44	.56	43
1½	18.9	854	58	.50			718	5	0.0		32	.52	6
2	16.3	805	54	.52			528						

AUTUMN

Altitude (km)	Temperature		Pressure		Humidity	Density		Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations
	°C.	°F.	mb	Inches	Percent	kg/m ³	lbs/ft ³		Max.	Date	Min.	Date	
0.141	18.3	64.9	1,000.9	29.56	75	1.190	0.0743	0.31					902
1/2	17.2	63.0	959.8	28.34	70	1.146	0.0715	40					897
1	15.2	59.4	905	26.72	64	1.089	0.0680	40	27.2	May 28, 1927	-17.6	Jan. 1, 1928	836
1 1/2	13.2	55.8	853	25.19	58	1.034	0.0646	40					716
2	11.0	51.8	804	23.74	53	983	0.0614	44	25.0	May 30, 1927	-11.6	Feb. 5, 1924	563
2 1/2	8.7	47.7	757	22.35	48	934	0.0583	46					467
3	6.3	43.3	713	21.05	44	887	0.0554	48	15.7	June 18, 1924	-14.6	Jan. 3, 1919	328
4	1.0	33.8	631	18.63	40	801	0.0500	53	8.6	June 15, 1922	-13.1	Feb. 12, 1920	111
5	-4.8	23.4	557	16.45	36	723	0.0451	58	2.3	Sept. 16, 1921	-18.4	Jan. 14, 1924	87
6	-11.6	11.1	491	14.50	31	654	0.0408	68					24
7	-18.9	-2.0	431	12.73	34	591	0.0369	73					22
8	-26.8	-16.2	376	11.10	33	532	0.0332	79					19
9	-34.3	-29.7	328	9.69	33	479	0.0299	75					19
10	-41.1	-42.2	286	8.42	33	428	0.0267	68					17
11	-47.0	-52.6	247	7.29	33	381	0.0238	59					16
12	-52.0	-61.6	213	6.29	32	336	0.0210	50					16
13	-56.3	-69.3	183	5.40	31			43					16
14	-60.4	-76.7	157	4.64	30			41					15
15	-64.2	-83.6	135	3.99	29			38					11
16	-68.4	-90.4	116	3.43	29			16					9
17	-65.2	-85.4	99	2.92	29			+ .06					4
18	-64.3	-83.7	85	2.51	29			+ .09					3
19	-62.7	-80.9	73	2.16	29			+ .16					2
20	-61.0	-77.8	62	1.83	29			+ .09					1
21	-60.3	-76.5	54	1.59	29			+ .07					1
22	-59.6	-75.3	46	1.36	29			+ .07					
23			39	1.15	29								
24			33	.97	29								
25			28	.83	29								
26			24	.71	29								
27			21	.62	29								
28			17	.50	29								

WINTER

[illegible]

TABLE 2.—Data for the 7 central stations—Continued

OMAHA, NEBR.

SPRING

Altitude (km)	Temperature		Pressure		Humidity	Density		Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations	Altitude (km)	Temperature		Pressure		Humidity	Density		Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations	
									Max.	Date	Min.	Date											Max.	Date	Min.	Date		
	°C.	°F.	mb	Inches	Per- cent	kg/m ³	lbs./ft. ³	°C./100m							°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.	°C.						°C.
0.300	6.8	44.2	979.3	28.82	74	1.216	0.0759						394	12	-55.4	-67.7	199	5.88	40	0.319	0.0199	0.22						14
1/2	6.2	43.2	956.8	28.25	70	1.191	0.0744	0.30					394	13	-56.5	-69.7	171	5.05	39			0.11						14
1	6.0	42.8	900	26.58	62	1.121	0.0700	0.32					393	14	-56.0	-68.8	147	4.34	38			+0.05						14
1 1/2	4.4	39.9	847	25.01	57	1.061	0.0662	0.40					392	15	-55.6	-68.1	126	3.72	38			+0.04						14
2	2.4	36.3	796	23.51	54	1.005	0.0627	0.50					391	16	-55.8	-68.4	108	3.19	38			+0.02						14
2 1/2	-1	31.8	748	22.09	53	.953	0.0595	0.58					390	17	-55.2	-67.4	93	2.75	38			+0.08						13
3	-3.0	26.6	703	20.76	52	.906	0.0566	0.64					389	18	-55.4	-67.7	79	2.33	38			+0.02						10
4	-9.4	15.1	618	18.25	51	.816	0.0509	0.69					381	19	-54.2	-65.6	68	2.01	37			+0.12						3
5	-16.3	2.7	543	16.03	50	.736	0.0459	0.74					355	20	-52.5	-62.5	58	1.71	37			+0.17						1
6	-23.7	-10.7	475	14.03	49	.664	0.0415	0.62					38	21			50	1.48	37									
7	-29.9	-21.8	414	12.23	47	.593	0.0370	0.64					15	22			44	1.30	37									
8	-36.3	-33.3	360	10.63	45	.530	0.0331	0.66					15	23			37	1.09										
9	-43.1	-45.6	311	9.18	43	.471	0.0294	0.68					14	24			32	.94										
10	-48.7	-55.7	268	7.91	42	.416	0.0260	0.45					14	25			26	.77										
11	-53.2	-63.8	231	6.82	41	.366	0.0228						14															

SUMMER

SUMMER																											
0.300	20.2	68.4	978.6	28.90	79	1.154	0.0720	-0.70					374	13	-51.5	-60.7	185	5.46	32				0.49				16
1/4	21.6	70.9	957.4	28.27	69	1.124	0.0702	+0.70					374	14	-55.8	-68.4	168	4.67	32				.43				16
1/2	22.3	72.1	903	26.67	55	1.058	0.0661	+ .14					373	15	-58.7	-73.7	135	3.98	32				.29				16
3/4	19.7	67.5	852	25.16	53	1.008	0.0629	.52					373	16	-60.4	-76.7	115	3.40	32				.17				16
2	16.7	62.1	803	23.71	52	.961	0.0600	.60					373	17	-60.8	-77.4	98	2.89	32				.04				14
3	13.4	56.1	757	22.35	51	.917	0.0572	.66					372	18	-60.2	-76.4	83	2.45	32				+ .06				11
4	9.9	49.8	713	21.05	51	.875	0.0546	.70					372	19	-57.4	-71.3	71	2.07	32				+ .28				10
5	3.1	37.6	631	18.63	46	.794	0.0496	.68					370	20	-55.2	-67.4	60	1.77	32				+ .22				9
6	-3.5	25.7	559	16.51	46	.721	0.0450	.66					348	21	-52.8	-63.0	52	1.54	32				+ .24				7
7	-9.2	15.4	492	14.53	43	.649	0.0405	.57					17	22	-50.3	-58.5	44	1.30	32				+ .25				6
8	-14.5	5.9	432	12.76	39	.582	0.0363	.53					17	23	-47.7	-53.9	38	1.12	32				+ .26				4
9	-21.2	-6.2	378	11.16	37	.523	0.0327	.67					17	24	-45.8	-50.4	32	.94	32				+ .19				3
10	-27.2	-17.0	330	9.74	36	.468	0.0292	.60					17	25	-43.4	-46.1	27	.80	32				+ .24				3
11	-34.1	-29.4	287	8.48	35	.418	0.0261	.69					17	26	-41.2	-42.2	23	.68	31				+ .22				2
12	-40.8	-41.4	249	7.35	34	.374	0.0233	.67					17	27	-39.7	-39.5	19	.56	31				+ .15				2
	-46.6	-51.9	215	6.35	33	.331	0.0207	.58					16														

AUTUMN

AUTUMN																													
0.300	8.8	47.8	981.3	28.98	81	1.209	0.0755							470	11	-49.0	-56.2	239	7.06	32	.372	.0232	0.51						16
1/4	10.1	50.2	958.9	28.32	73	1.176	0.0734							470	12	-52.5	-62.5	206	6.08	31	.326	.0204	.35						14
1/2	11.3	52.3	903	26.67	59	1.103	0.0689							470	13	-54.1	-65.4	177	5.23	31			.16						14
3/4	10.0	50.0	850	25.10	54	1.043	0.0651							468	14	-55.0	-67.0	152	4.49	30			.09						14
2	8.1	46.6	800	23.62	50	.989	0.0617							467	15	-55.7	-68.3	130	3.84	29			.07						12
3	5.8	42.4	753	22.24	47	.939	0.0586							465	16	-56.5	-69.7	112	3.31	28			.08						12
4	3.0	37.4	708	20.91	46	.892	0.0557							463	17	-56.3	-69.3	97	2.86	28			+0.02						10
5	-3.1	26.4	625	18.46	44	.806	0.0503							456	18	-56.3	-69.3	83	2.45	27			.00						9
6	-9.6	14.7	551	16.27	42	.728	0.0454							442	19	-56.6	-69.9	72	2.13	27			+0.03						6
7	-16.6	2.1	484	14.29	40	.657	0.0410							93	20	-51.8	-61.2	63	1.86	27			+0.22						4
8	-22.2	-9.8	424	12.62	39	.591	0.0369							18	21	-49.6	-57.3	55	1.62	27			+0.22						3
9	-30.6	-23.1	368	10.87	37	.529	0.0330							17	22	-47.6	-53.7	47	1.39	27			+0.20						2
10	-37.6	-35.7	320	9.45	35	.474	0.0296							16	23	-45.4	-49.7	41	1.21	27			+0.22						2
	-43.9	-47.0	277	8.18	33	.421	0.0263							16	24	-45.6	-50.1	36	1.06	26			.02						1

WINTER

Altitude (km)	Temperature		Pressure		Hu- mid- ity	Density		Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of obser- vations
									Maxi- mum	Date	Mini- mum	Date	
	°C.	°F.	mb	Inches	Percent	kg/m ³	lbs./ft. ³	°C.	°C.		°C.		
0.300	-4.0	24.8	983.4	29.04	80	1.272	0.0794						432
1/4	-3.3	26.1	959.7	28.34	76	1.238	0.0773	+0.35					432
1/2	-1.7	28.9	901	26.61	66	1.155	0.0721	+0.32	35.9	July 13, 1934	-29.7	Feb. 9, 1933	432
3/4	-1.0	30.2	846	24.98	57	1.082	0.0675	+0.18					430
2 1/4	-1.9	28.6	794	23.45	52	1.019	0.0636	-14	27.9	July 13, 1934	-29.9	Feb. 9, 1933	425
4	-4.1	24.6	745	22.00	51	.964	0.0602	-44					421
5	-6.5	20.3	699	20.64	50	.913	0.0570	-48	18.9	Sept. 6, 1931	-30.8	Feb. 9, 1933	417
6	-12.3	9.9	613	18.10	48	.819	0.0511	-58	10.2	July 22, 1934	-34.4	do	409
7	-18.7	-1.7	537	15.86	45	.735	0.0459	-64	5.2	Sept. 8, 1933	-39.5	Jan. 30, 1932	388
8	-25.6	-14.1	470	13.88	43	.662	0.0413	-69	-5.2	June 22, 1933	-45.5	Feb. 9, 1933	98
9	-32.4	-26.3	409	12.08	41	.592	0.0370	-68	-11.2	July 13, 1933	-51.0	do	67
10	-38.8	-37.8	354	10.45	40	.527	0.0329	-64	-18.2	June 22, 1933	-51.9	Oct. 11, 1909	55
11	-44.6	-48.3	306	9.04	39	.467	0.0292	-58	-23.0	July 13, 1933	-55.2	Feb. 9, 1911	55
12	-48.9	-56.0	263	7.77	38	.409	0.0255	-43	-29.4	Aug. 10, 1933	-57.7	Oct. 30, 1909	55
13	-51.7	-61.1	226	6.67	37	.356	0.0222	-28	-35.0	July 13, 1933	-62.1	do	55
14	-53.0	-63.4	194	5.73	36	.307	0.0192	-13	-38.5	July 27, 1933	-63.7	Feb. 23, 1933	55
15	-53.2	-63.8	166	4.90	35			-02					53
16	-53.6	-64.5	142	4.19	34			-04					50
17	-54.5	-66.1	121	3.57	33			-09					45
18	-55.3	-67.5	104	3.07	33			-08					25
19	-55.3	-67.5	89	2.63	33			-00					24
20	-55.2	-67.4	78	2.24	33			+01					13
21	-54.7	-66.5	65	1.82	33			+05					8
22	-53.4	-64.1	56	1.65	33			+13					6
23	-53.0	-63.4	48	1.42	33			+04					1
24	-52.5	-62.5	41	1.21	33			+05					1
	-52.4	-62.3	36	1.06	32			+01					1
	-52.3	-62.1	30	0.89	32			+01					1

TABLE 2.—Data for the 7 central stations—Continued

ROYAL CENTER, IND.

SPRING

Altitude (km)	Temperature		Pressure		Humidity	Density		Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations	Altitude (km)	Temperature		Pressure		Humidity	Density		Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations
									Max.	Date	Min.	Date											Max.	Date	Min.	Date	
	°C.	°F.	mb	Inches	Per-cent	kg/m³	lbs./ft.³	°C./100m	°C.		°C.				°C.	°F.	mb	Inches	Per-cent	kg/m³	lbs./ft.³	°C./100m	°C.		°C.		
0.225	10.1	50.2	989.0	29.21	87	1.213	0.0757	0.84					987	8	-38.1	-33.0	364	10.75	51	0.535	0.0334	0.72					90
1/2	7.8	46.0	956.8	28.25	87	1.184	0.0739	0.84					987	9	-43.2	-45.8	316	9.33	50	.479	.0299	.71					10
1	5.3	41.5	901	28.61	84	1.125	0.0702	.50					943	10	-50.0	-58.0	273	8.06		.427	.0287	.68					17
1 1/2	3.1	37.6	848	25.04	80	1.068	0.0667	.44					886	11	-56.0	-68.8	235	6.94		.377	.0235	.60					16
2	.9	33.6	797	23.54	57	1.012	0.0632	.44					722	12	-60.9	-77.6	201	5.94		.330	.0206	.49					11
2 1/2	-1.5	29.3	749	22.12	53	.960	0.0599	.48					554	13	-64.0	-83.2	173	5.11				.31					9
3	-4.0	24.8	704	20.79	51	.911	0.0569	.50					384	14	-68.6	-91.5	147	4.34				.20					4
4	-9.4	15.1	621	18.34	48	.820	0.0512	.54					148	15	-70.6	-95.1	124	3.66				.20					2
5	-15.5	4.1	547	16.15	49	.740	0.0462	.61					57	16	-74.9	-102.8	103	3.04				.43					1
6	-21.9	-7.4	480	14.17	52	.666	0.0416	.64					24	17	-72.8	-99.0	86	2.54				+.21					1
7	-28.9	-20.0	419	12.37	52	.598	0.0373	.70					21														

SUMMER

0.225	23.2	989.2		65				767	4	1.0	632		44				88
1/2	20.7	958.5		65		0.91		765	5	-4.5			40		0.53		10
1	17.5	904		66		.64		710	6	-10.6			40		.55		9
1 1/2	14.6	853		65		.60		626	7	-16.4			40		.61		3
2	11.7	804		61		.56		538	8	-20.2			20		.58		2
2 1/2	9.0	758		56		.54		400	9	-27.4			19		.38		1
3	6.3	714		52		.54		278							.72		

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0.225	12.2	54.0	991.5	29.28	70	1.206	0.0753																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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WINTER

Altitude (km)	Temperature		Pressure		Humidity	Density		Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations
									Maximum	Date	Minimum	Date	
	°C.	°F.	mb	Inches	Per-cent	kg/m³	lbs./ft.³	°C./100 m	°C.		°C.		
0.225	-2.2	28.0	991.7	29.28	79	1.274	0.0795	0.51					964
1/2	-3.6	25.5	957.7	28.28	77	1.237	0.0772	.12					963
1	-4.2	24.4	899	26.55	68	1.164	0.0727	.12	30.6	Aug. 12, 1918	-26.2	Jan. 5, 1924	915
1 1/2	-4.8	23.4	843	24.89	59	1.094	0.0683	.26					899
2	-6.1	21.0	791	23.36	54	1.031	0.0644	.26	23.4	Aug. 5, 1918	-29.4	Jan. 5, 1924	875
2 1/2	-8.0	17.6	741	21.88	53	.973	0.0607	.38					851
3	-10.3	13.5	695	20.52	53	.921	0.0576	.46	15.8	Aug. 5, 1918	-28.0	Dec. 27, 1925	828
4	-15.9	3.4	610	18.01	42	.826	0.0519	.50	8.9	Nov. 3, 1923	-27.8	Mar. 7, 1920	76
5	-22.8	-9.0	535	15.80	40	.745	0.0465	.69	-8.3	Sept. 1, 1930	-32.1	Feb. 19, 1931	54
6	-30.5	-22.9	468	13.76	47	.689	0.0418	.77	-4.5	Sept. 11, 1930	-41.5	do.	30
7	-38.0	-30.4	405	11.96	45	.600	0.0375	.75	-10.6	do.	-50.1	do.	27
8	-46.4	-51.5	349	10.31	44	.537	0.0335	.84	-17.0	do.	-51.6	Feb. 11, 1931	26
9	-54.3	-65.7	299	8.83	44	.476	0.0297	.79	-24.1	Sept. 12, 1930	-59.6	Feb. 10, 1931	24
10	-60.7	-77.3	258	7.60	43	.420	0.0262	.64	-30.5	do.	-62.9	Feb. 6, 1931	21
11	-62.7	-80.9	218	6.44	43	.361	0.0225	.60	-38.5	do.	-66.7	Feb. 8, 1931	18
12	-61.1	-78.0	185	5.40	41	.304	0.0190	.16	-45.0	do.	-67.1	do.	15
13	-59.2	-74.6	157	4.64	40			+.19					11
14	-59.4	-74.9	133	3.93	38			.02					9
15	-60.2	-76.4	113	3.34	38			.08					8
16	-60.8	-77.4	96	2.83	38			.06					6
17	-62.1	-79.8	80	2.30	36			.13					2
18	-63.7	-82.7	68	2.01	36			.16					1
19	-66.4	-87.5	57	1.68	37			.27					1
20	-67.4	-89.3	47	1.39	37			.10					1
21	-68.2	-90.8	39	1.15	37			.08					1
22	-69.0	-92.2	32	.94	36			.08					1
23	-69.4	-92.9	25	.77	36			.04					1
24	-69.7	-93.5	21	.62	36			.03					1
25	-70.1	-94.2	17	.50	36			.04					1
26	-70.5	-94.9	13	.38	36			.04					1
27	-70.9	-95.6	10	.30	36			.04					1

TABLE 2.—Data for the 7 central stations—Continued

SCOTT FIELD, ILL.
SPRING

Altitude (km)	Temperature		Pressure		Humidity	Density		Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations
	°C.	°F.	mb	Inches		kg/m ³	lbs./ft. ³		Maxi- mum	Date	Mini- mum	Date	
0.135	9.5	49.1	1000.5	29.54	83	1.229	0.0767						88
1	11.1	52.0	957.6	28.28	62	1.170	0.0730	+0.44					88
2	9.5	49.1	902	26.64	57	1.109	0.0692	.32					88
3	7.2	45.0	849	25.07	55	1.053	0.0657	.46					88
4	5.0	41.0	799	23.59	52	999	0.0624	.44					87
5	2.6	36.7	751	22.18	47	948	0.0592	.48					86
6	1	33.2	708	20.85	45	899	0.0561	.50					86
7	-6.9	21.2	623	18.40	44	812	0.0507	.61					81
8	-12.3	9.9	549	16.21	43	733	0.0458	.63					76
9	-17.5	5						.52					13
10	-24.6	-12.3						.71					12
11	-32.8	-27.0						.82					12
12	-40.9	-41.6						.81					12
13	-48.1	-54.6						.72					10
14	-52.3	-62.1						.42					8
15	-53.9	-65.0						.16					8
16	-54.2	-65.6						.03					6
17	-55.0	-67.0						.08					5
18	-56.9	-70.4						.19					4
19	-54.7	-66.5						+ .22					1

SUMMER

0.135	20.5	68.9	999.0	29.50	89	1.176	0.0734						156
1	23.9	75.0	959.1	28.32	65	1.117	0.0697	+0.93					156
2	22.1	71.8	906	26.75	63	1.062	0.0663	.36					156
3	19.1	66.4	855	25.25	62	1.013	0.0632	.60					156
4	16.0	60.8	807	23.83	61	968	0.0604	.62					155
5	12.9	55.2	761	22.47	58	923	0.0576	.62					155
6	9.7	49.5	717	21.17	55	880	0.0549	.64					155
7	3.1	37.6	635	18.75	53	799	0.0499	.66					155
8	-2.9	28.8	582	16.60	49	724	0.0452	.60					147
9	-9.2	15.4	494	14.59	34	652	0.0407	.63					7
10	-16.8	1.8						.76					6
11	-25.6	-14.1						.88					6
12	-33.6	-28.5						.80					6
13	-42.1	-43.8						.85					5
14	-49.7	-57.5						.76					4
15	-55.1	-67.2						.64					4
16	-58.0	-72.4						.29					3
17	-55.0	-67.0						+ .30					1
18	-60.4	-68.7						+ .46					1

AUTUMN

0.135	10.2	50.4	1,002.3	29.60	87	1.228	0.0767						173
1	13.2	55.8	960.3	28.36	63	1.164	0.0727	+0.82					173
2	11.7	53.1	904	26.70	60	1.102	0.0688	.30					172
3	9.8	49.6	852	25.16	55	1.046	0.0653	.38					171
4	7.6	45.7	802	23.68	50	993	0.0620	.44					168
5	5.2	41.4	754	22.27	47	942	0.0588	.48					166
6	2.6	36.7	710	20.97	45	896	0.0559	.52					163
7	-3.1	26.4	627	18.52	44	808	0.0504	.57					162
8	-9.3	15.3	553	16.33	40	730	0.0466	.62					154
9	-16.4	2.5	485	14.32	38	658	0.0411	.71					26
10	-24.0	-11.2	425	12.55	39	594	0.0371	.76					24
11	-32.4	-26.3	371	10.96	39	537	0.0335	.84					23
12	-40.1	-40.2	322	9.51	38	482	0.0301	.77					21
13	-46.3	-51.3	280	8.27	38	430	0.0268	.62					20
14	-51.6	-60.9	240	7.09	37	378	0.0236	.53					17
15	-54.9	-66.8	210	6.20	37	336	0.0210	.33					14
16	-55.9	-68.6	179	5.29	37			.10					10
17	-58.0	-72.4	157	4.64	37			.21					10
18	-58.2	-72.8	136	4.02	37			.02					10
19	-58.6	-73.5	117	3.46	37			.04					7
20	-59.3	-74.7	101	2.98	37			.07					5
21	-59.3	-74.7	87	2.57	37			.00					4
22	-58.7	-73.7	76	2.24	37			+ .06					3
23	-58.6	-73.5	67	1.98				+ .01					3
24	-58.3	-72.9	57	1.68				+ .03					3
	-58.1	-72.6	50	1.48				+ .02					3
	-57.4	-71.3	44	1.30				+ .07					2
	-56.7	-70.1	40	1.18				+ .07					2

WINTER

0.135	-2.5	27.5	1,005.8	29.70	79	1.293	0.0807						88
1	-1.8	28.8	960.0	28.35	69	1.231	0.0769	+0.19					88
2	-.8	30.6	901	26.61	59	1.161	0.0719	+ .20	32.1	July 24, 1934	-20.6	Feb. 18, 1936	87
3	-.9	30.4	846	24.98	52	1.082	0.0675	.02					84
4	-2.2	28.0	794	23.45	49	1.020	0.0637	.26	23.8	July 20, 1934	-17.9	Jan. 25, 1905	84
5	-3.9	25.0	745	22.00	46	963	0.0601	.34					84
6	-5.9	21.4	699	20.64	44	911	0.0569	.40	16.2	Sept. 23, 1904	-20.5	Jan. 30, 1936	84
7	-10.8	12.6	614	18.13	43	815	0.0509	.40	11.5	do	-27.5	do	84
8	-16.8	1.8	539	15.92	42	733	0.0458	.60	6.9	do	-29.8	Jan. 25, 1905	74
9	-23.1	-9.6	471	13.91	36	656	0.0410	.63	1.2	do	-34.9	Jan. 26, 1905	14
10	-30.6	-23.1	410	12.11	34	589	0.0368	.75	-5.1	do	-45.7	do	12
11	-38.6	-37.5	356	10.51	33	529	0.0330	.80	-10.6	do	-56.8	do	10
12	-45.2	-49.4	307	9.07	32	470	0.0293	.66	-17.0	do	-55.6	Jan. 7, 1930	7
13	-51.1	-60.0	263	7.77	31	413	0.0258	.59	-27.4	Sept. 15, 1904	-62.4	do	6
14	-56.4	-69.5	225	6.64	30	362	0.0226	.53	-33.2	do	-63.4	Oct. 20, 1907	6
15	-59.7	-75.5	192	5.67	30	314	0.0196	.33	-41.8	do	-62.3	May 14, 1906	6
16	-58.4	-73.1	164	4.84	30			+ .13					6
17	-57.5	-71.5	139	4.10	29			+ .09					5
18	-58.4	-73.1	119	3.51	29			.09					5
19	-59.3	-74.7	102	3.01	29			.09					4
20	-59.8	-75.6	87	2.57	29			.05					4
21	-59.6	-75.3	74	2.19	29			+ .02					4
22	-59.0	-74.2	64	1.89				+ .06					2
	-57.5	-71.5	55	1.62				+ .15					1
	-55.7	-68.3	48	1.42				+ .18					1
	-53.9	-65.0	42	1.24				+ .18					1

TABLE 3.—Data for the 29 stations mostly having only kite and airplane observations—Continued

BILLINGS, MONT.

SPRING

SPRING

Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations	Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations
					Max.	Date	Min.	Date							Max.	Date	Min.	Date	
	°C.	mb	Per- cent	°C./100m	°C.		°C.			°C.	mb	Per- cent	°C./100m	°C.		°C.			
1,088	1.3	889.2	71						88	2½	-2.3	746	60	0.68				87	
1½										3	-5.7	701	63	.68				87	
1										4	-12.3	616	60	.66				87	
1½	3.1	845.3	58	+0.44					88	5	-19.0	540	56	.67				84	
2	1.1	794	56	.40					87	6									

SUMMER

SUMMER																		
1.088	16.3	890.9	56						153	2 1/2	13.4	756	45	0.68				153
1 1/4									153	3	9.9	712	47	.70				153
1 1/2									153	4	2.4	630	49	.75				153
2	18.9	849.5	45	+0.63					153	5	-5.3	557	47	.77				146
	16.7	802	43	.44					153	6								

AUTUMN

AUTUMN															
1.088	6.1	892.1	62					176	2½	4.2	752	51	0.58		175
1½								176	3	1.0	707	53	.64		175
1¾								176	4	5.8	623	50	.68		174
2	9.0	848.9	52	+0.70				176	5	12.3	549	48	.68		166
	7.1	799	50	.38				176	6	19.1	484	51	.68		2

WINTER.

[illegible]

BOSTON, MASS.

SPRING

SPRING																
0.008	7.3	1016.9	68					214	3	-5.4	698	55	0.46			211
$\frac{1}{8}$	4.7	957.1	65	0.53				214	4	-10.5	614	50	.51			200
$\frac{1}{4}$	2.7	899	62	.40				214	5	-16.5	539	48	.60			165
$\frac{3}{8}$	0.9	844	60	.36				214	6	-23.2	470	45	.67			61
$\frac{1}{2}$	-1.0	793	59	.38				214	7	-30.4		50	.72			7
$\frac{5}{8}$	-3.1	744	57	.42				212								

SUMMER

[illegible]

AUTUMN

AUTUMN															
0.006	7.6	1019.7	74					186	2½	-0.2	752	54	0.38		185
1½	6.3	960.7	70	0.26				180	3	-2.3	707	51	.42		184
2	4.4	905	67	.33				180	4		624	47	.51		173
2½	3.1	851	62	.26				185	5	-13.6	546	47	.62		110
	1.7	801	58	.28				135	6						

WINTER

[illegible]

TABLE 3.—Data for the 29 stations mostly having only kite and airplane observations—Continued

CHEYENNE, WYO.

SPRING

Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations	Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations
					Max.	Date	Min.	Date							Max.	Date	Min.	Date	
	°C.	mb	Per-cent	°C./100m	°C.		°C.				°C.	mb	Per-cent	°C./100m	°C.		°C.		
1.873	0.6	807.7	70						87	2½	0.3	748	60	0.16					87
½										3	-2.5	703	58	.56					87
1										4	-8.9	619	56	.64					85
1½										5	-15.7	544	54	.68					1
2	1.1	795.6	68	+0.39					87	6	-21.3	477	51	.56					

SUMMER

1.873	14.1	814.0	66						153	2½	16.6	756	48	+0.16					153
½										3	13.6	713	45	.60					153
1										4	5.6	632	47	.80					148
1½										5	-2.9	559	54	.85					
2	15.8	802.1	61	+1.34					153	6									

AUTUMN

1.873	3.7	812.5	63						181	2½	6.9	753	50	+0.18					181
½										3	4.1	708	48	.56					181
1										4	-2.7	625	47	.68					181
1½										5	-9.8	551	48	.71					179
2	6.0	800.8	59	+1.81					181	6									

WINTER

1.873	-3.4	810.4	62						121	2½	-0.7	750	53	+0.14					121
½										3	-3.6	705	53	.58	21.6	July 12, 1934	-29.2	Feb. 8, 1936	121
1										4	-9.8	620	51	.62	12.6	July 15, 1934	-36.6	do	121
1½										5	-16.6	544	49	.68	3.4	Aug. 4, 1934	-41.9	do	121
2	-1.4	798.7	59	+1.57	25.4	July 13, 1934	-34.7	Feb. 8, 1936	121	6	-26.6	475	55	1.00					1

CHICAGO, ILL.

SPRING

0.190	5.4	991.5	78						176	2½	-1.5	744	55	0.50					174
½	5.7	954.9	72	+0.10					178	3	-4.2	699	52	.54					178
1	4.6	898	66	.22					178	4	-10.2	614	48	.60					171
1½	3.1	844	62	.30					176	5	-16.9	589	44	.67					96
2	1.0	793	57	.42					175	6									

SUMMER

0.190	18.5	991.7	82						155	2½	10.5	751	52	0.58					154
½	20.4	956.8	66	+0.61					156	3	7.6	707	49	.58					154
1	19.7	902	57	.14					155	4	1.3	624	44	.63					153
1½	16.6	847	59	.62					155	5	-5.0	550	39	.63					107
2	13.4	798	58	.64					154	6									

AUTUMN

0.190	9.4	994.4	82						177	2½	3.1	750	51	0.46					175
½	9.8	958.1	72	+0.13					177	3	.5	706	50	.52					175
1	9.1	902	65	.14					177	4	-5.1	622	47	.56					171
1½	7.2	848	59	.38					177	5	-11.2	547	42	.61					116
2	5.4	798	54	.36					176	6									

WINTER

0.190	-1.7	994.1	82						174	2½	-5.5	735	50	0.38					173
½	-1.7	956.1	77	0.00					174	3	-8.0	695	48	.60	14.8	June 7, 1933	-33.7	Feb. 8, 1933	173
1	-2.0	897	69	.06	28.8	July 1, 1931	-32.7	Feb. 9, 1933	173	4	-13.4	610	46	.64	7.0	June 20, 1933	-37.2	do	161
1½	-2.4	842	60	.08					173	5	-19.9	534	44	.65	1.5	Aug. 7, 1931	-44.5	do	76
2	-3.6	790	54	.24	23.9	June 7, 1933	-28.1	Feb. 8, 1933	173	6	-29.5	467	43	.90			-23.7	Jan. 3, 1933	1

TABLE 3.—Data for the 29 stations mostly having only kite and airplane observations—Continued

CLEVELAND, OHIO

SPRING

SPRING																			
Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations	Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations
					Max.	Date	Min.	Date							Max.	Date	Min.	Date	
	°C.	mb	Per- cent	°C./100m	°C.		°C.			°C.	mb	Per- cent	°C./100m	°C.		°C.			
0.245	4.8	986.5	79						271	2½	-1.6	746	59	0.42				263	
1½	5.9	957.9	73	+0.43					271	3	-4.1	701	58	.50				260	
1½	4.7	900	68	.24					271	4	-9.8	610	55	.57				248	
2	2.7	847	65	.40					209	5	-18.2	541	52	.64				204	
	.5	795	62	.44					265	6									

SUMMER

0.245	17.8	986.3	82					259	2½	10.2	754	57	0.56					256
½	20.1	958.3	68	+0.90				259	3	7.6	710	51	.52					253
1	19.1	902	61	.20				259	4	2.0	627	45	.56					247
1½	16.1	851	64	.60				258	5	-3.8	553	41	.58					230
2	13.0	801	63	.62				256	6	-9.0	487	36	.52					24

AUTUMN

0.245	9.8	988.9	80						269	21½	3.2	752	53	0.42					254
¼	11.0	959.9	72	+0.47					269	3	.9	708	51	.46					252
½	9.6	903	69	.28					268	4	-4.2	624	40	.51					250
¾	7.2	851	67	.48					264	5	-10.1	549	44	.59					219
2	5.3	800	59	.38					255	6	-15.7	483	50	.56					8

WINTER

0.245	-1.0	989.2	80							262	2½	-5.9	742	54	0.34						242
1	-.9	959.3	77	+0.04						262	3	-8.1	697	53	.44	14.0	July	2, 1931	-32.0	Feb. 9, 1933	236
1¼	-2.1	899	73	.24	27.8	July	23, 1933	-25.0	Feb. 9, 1933	260	4	-13.1	611	51	.50	9.4	July	5, 1931	-39.7	do.	222
1¾	-3.1	845	65	.20						253	5	-19.3	535	50	.62	3.3	July	6, 1931	-35.6	Mar. 11, 1934	156
2	-4.2	792	58	.22	21.7	June	8, 1933	-27.4	Mar. 10, 1933	246	6								-13.7	Nov. 9, 1931	--

DREXEL, NEBR.

SPRING

[illegible]

SUMMER

0.896	22.9	968.2	68					813	2 1/2	11.3	757	56	0.62					501
1 1/2	22.3	956.7	66	0.58				813	3	8.1	713	55	.64					382
1 1/2	19.9	903	61	.48				781	4	1.6	631	52	.65					123
2	17.3	852	59	.52				718	5	-4.4	557	52	.60					15
	14.4	803	57	.58				607	6	-10.2	491	50	.58					4

AUTUMN

0.366	10.9	970.0	66					868	2 1/2	2.9	752	52	0.54				590
1	10.6	958.0	64	0.28				868	3	.1	706	52	.56				474
1 1/2	9.3	902	58	.26				851	4	-5.4	623	50	.55				172
2	7.8	849	54	.30				794	5	-10.9	549	47	.55				26
	5.6	799	52	.44				704	6	-16.6		43	.57				5

WINTER

[illegible]

TABLE 3.—Data for the 29 stations mostly having only kite and airplane observations—Continued

DUE WEST, S. C.

SPRING

Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations	Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations
					Max.	Date	Min.	Date							Max.	Date	Min.	Date	
	°C.	mb	Per- cent	°C./100m	°C.		°C.			°C.	mb	Per- cent	°C./100m	°C.		°C.			
0.217	15.6	992.3	64						866	2½	3.0	756	54	0.50				436	
½	13.5	959.7	63	0.74					866	3	4	711	50	.52				285	
1	10.8	905	62	.54					815	4	5.1	628	47	.55				76	
1½	8.1	853	61	.54					704	5	11.7	554	47	.66				13	
2	5.5	803	58	.52					585	6			47						

SUMMER

0.217	25.9	992.1	68				602	2½	10.4	760	69	0.64					276
¼	23.2	960.5	69	0.95			601	3	7.4	716	67	.60					199
⅓	20.2	906	69	.60			541	4	1.3	634	64	.61					61
1¼	16.9	855	70	.66			437	5	-8.4	561	51	.47					5
2	13.6	806	70	.66			352	6									

AUTUMN

0.217	16.1	994.0	69	---	---	---	---	---	720	2½	6.2	756	51	0.44	---	---	---	---	398
½	14.6	961.3	66	0.53	---	---	---	---	720	3	3.0	711	47	.46	---	---	---	---	216
1	12.5	906	64	.42	---	---	---	---	667	4	-1.5	628	43	.54	---	---	---	---	46
1½	10.4	853	61	.42	---	---	---	---	554	5	-7.3	554	41	.58	---	---	---	---	8
2	8.4	803	56	.40	---	---	---	---	452	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

WINTER

0.217	7.0	995.2	72					783	21½	0.5	752	48	0.42					359
1½	6.8	961.6	65	0.07				782	3	-1.8	707	45	.46	21.2	Aug. 22, 1927	-17.4	Feb. 10, 1926	224
	5.9	905	60	.18	27.2	Sept. 8, 1927	-11.0	Jan. 15, 1927	741	-7.1	624	44	.53	8.4	Sept. 16, 1927	-15.2	Apr. 18, 1923	39
1½	4.4	851	56	.30				624	5	-12.9	649	49	.68	0.8	Aug. 19, 1926	-22.4	Mar. 12, 1924	5
2	2.6	800	52	.36	24.2	Sept. 8, 1927	-15.0	Jan. 10, 1927	502	6								

EL PASO, TEX.

SPRING

1,194.34	14.3	880.7	37					92	2 1/2	9.2	754	40	0.72					92
1 1/2									3	5.5	709	41	.74					92
1 1/2									4	-2.1	627	44	.76					61
2 1/2	15.4	850	38	+0.38				92	5	-9.4	553	45	.73					58
2	12.8	801	38	.62				92	6									

SUMMER

1.104	23.8	882.1	55					61	2 1/2	18.8	760	51	0.68					61
1 1/2									3	15.0	717	56	.76					61
1									4	6.9	636	70	.81					61
1 1/2	24.8	852.8	49	+0.38				61	5		.563	72	.78					61
2	22.2	806	48	.62				61	6									61

AUTUMN

1.194	13.1	883.8	58						90	2½	12.0	757	41	0.58					90
½										3	8.9	713	41	.62					90
1										4	2.4	631	40	.65					90
1½	16.0	852.1	45	+0.95					90	5	-4.1	558	32	.65					90
2	14.8	804	42	.24					90	6									90

WINTER

[illegible]

TABLE 3.—Data for the 29 stations mostly having only kite and airplane observations—Continued

FARGO, N. DAK.

SPRING

Altitude (km)	Temperature °C.	Pressure mb	Humidity Per cent	Lapse rate °C./100m	Extremes				Number of observations	Altitude (km)	Temperature °C.	Pressure mb	Humidity Per cent	Lapse rate °C./100m	Extremes				Number of observations
					Max.	Date	Min.	Date							Max.	Date	Min.	Date	
0.274	0.9	982.9	82	—	—	—	—	—	92	2 1/4	-5.4	744	50	0.48	—	—	—	—	92
1 1/2	2.2	956.7	75	+0.58	—	—	—	—	92	3	-7.9	699	55	.50	—	—	—	—	92
1 1/4	1.3	899	67	.18	—	—	—	—	92	4	-13.2	614	49	.53	—	—	—	—	92
1 1/2	-8	844	54	.42	—	—	—	—	92	5	-19.6	538	46	.64	—	—	—	—	91
2	-3.0	793	62	.44	—	—	—	—	92	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SUMMER

0.274	15.3	980.1	83	—	—	—	—	—	154	2 1/4	9.9	755	51	0.58	—	—	—	—	154
1 1/2	17.8	954.7	67	+1.11	—	—	—	—	154	3	6.8	711	50	.62	—	—	—	—	154
1 1/4	17.7	901	57	.02	—	—	—	—	154	4	.4	629	46	.64	—	—	—	—	154
1 1/2	15.5	850	55	.44	—	—	—	—	154	5	-6.3	556	43	.67	—	—	—	—	154
2	12.8	801	53	.54	—	—	—	—	154	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

AUTUMN

0.274	3.0	983.3	81	—	—	—	—	—	179	2 1/4	.7	747	52	0.46	—	—	—	—	177
1 1/2	5.6	956.4	73	+1.15	—	—	—	—	179	3	-1.9	702	50	.52	—	—	—	—	176
1 1/4	5.7	899	66	-.53	—	—	—	—	179	4	-7.5	618	48	.56	—	—	—	—	175
1 1/2	4.7	845	59	.20	—	—	—	—	179	5	-13.6	544	47	.61	—	—	—	—	168
2	3.0	795	54	.34	—	—	—	—	177	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

WINTER

0.274	-12.5	987.0	83	—	—	—	—	—	119	2 1/4	-8.3	740	57	0.34	—	—	—	—	118
1 1/2	-11.7	957.9	81	+0.85	—	—	—	—	119	3	-10.4	694	55	.42	19.6	July 21, 1934	-35.5	Feb. 15, 1936	118
1 1/4	-8.8	897	74	-.53	28.5	July 20, 1935	-35.7	Jan. 22, 1936	119	4	-15.8	608	53	.54	10.0	do.	-39.8	do.	116
1 1/2	-7.0	841	66	-.36	—	—	—	—	119	5	-22.2	532	51	.64	2.1	do.	-43.3	Feb. 4, 1936	111
2	-6.6	789	61	+.08	27.5	Aug. 15, 1935	-31.1	Feb. 14, 1936	119	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

GALVESTON, TEX. (FORT CROCKETT)

SUMMER

0.003	26.7	1,015.6	85	—	—	—	—	—	56	2 1/4	14.6	762	49	0.60	—	—	—	—	56
1 1/2	25.3	961.4	81	0.28	—	—	—	—	56	3	11.4	718	49	.64	14.7	Aug. 18, 1934	-1.6	Nov. 30, 1934	56
1 1/4	22.9	903	63	.48	28.5	July 18, 1934	2.4	Nov. 30, 1934	56	4	5.1	636	50	.63	9.5	Oct. 20, 1934	-3.6	do.	55
1 1/2	20.5	857	53	.48	—	—	—	—	56	5	-1.6	562	54	.67	2.4	Oct. 19, 1934	-11.1	do.	4
2	17.6	809	51	.58	20.3	July 17, 1934	1.9	Nov. 30, 1934	56	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

AUTUMN

0.003	22.9	1,015.9	84	—	—	—	—	—	58	2 1/4	13.2	761	42	0.48	—	—	—	—	58
1 1/2	22.4	960.4	74	0.10	—	—	—	—	58	3	10.5	717	40	.64	—	—	—	—	58
1 1/4	19.6	906	67	.60	—	—	—	—	58	4	4.7	635	34	.68	—	—	—	—	58
1 1/2	17.4	855	54	.44	—	—	—	—	58	5	-1.6	561	32	.63	—	—	—	—	39
2	15.6	807	44	.36	—	—	—	—	58	6	-10.2	494	31	.86	—	—	—	—	1

HURON, S. DAK.

SUMMER

0.398	27.8	968	53	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	-18.6	425	48	0.71	-15.4	Sept. 16, 1910	-26.0	Sept. 8, 1910	4
1 1/2	26.8	956	54	0.98	—	—	—	—	5	8	-25.3	371	46	.67	-22.4	do.	-33.0	Sept. 4, 1910	4
1 1/4	22.7	902	57	.82	27.1	Aug. 12, 1910	7.4	Sept. 8, 1910	5	9	-32.1	321	46	.68	-30.7	do.	-41.8	Sept. 4, 1910	4
1 1/2	15.3	801	63	.74	21.6	Sept. 16, 1910	2.8	Aug. 11, 1910	4	10	-37.2	279	44	.51	-33.7	Sept. 5, 1910	-47.7	Sept. 8, 1910	3
1 1/4	8.9	712	64	.64	12.7	Sept. 16, 1910	0.9	Sept. 5, 1910	4	11	-41.3	241	42	.41	-35.9	do.	-53.1	do.	3
1 1/2	1.4	630	62	.75	5.4	Sept. 1, 1910	-5.8	Sept. 3, 1910	4	12	-45.1	209	42	.38	-43.3	Sept. 9, 1910	-62.0	Aug. 11, 1910	3
1 1/4	-4.8	554	60	.62	-1.7	Sept. 16, 1910	-11.9	do.	4	13	-45.2	180	42	.01	-44.1	do.	-67.9	do.	2
1 1/2	-11.5	486	48	.67	-8.0	do.	-19.0	Sept. 8, 1910	4	14	-45.3	157	41	.01	-46.3	Aug. 11, 1910	-63.7	do.	1
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	15	—	—	—	—	-50.1	Sept. 10, 1910	-63.3	Sept. 3, 1910	—

AUTUMN

0.398	21.3	908	54	—	—	—	—	—	16	14	-53.6	150	37	0.07	—	—	—	—	12
1 1/2	20.3	957	55	0.98	—	—	—	—	16	15	-54.6	127	36	.10	—	—	—	—	12
1 1/4	15.0	902	60	.86	—	—	—	—	16	16	-56.6	109	35	.20	—	—	—	—	12
1 1/2	11.2	806	65	.74	—	—	—	—	16	17	-58.5	93	35	+.01	—	—	—	—	9
1 1/4	6.0	707	66	.48	—	—	—	—	16	18	-55.0	79	35	+.15	—	—	—	—	8
1 1/2	-1.0	627	51	.52	—	—	—	—	16	19	-52.6	67	35	+.24	—	—	—	—	8
1 1/4	-3.2	550	46	.70	—	—	—	—	16	20	-51.1	57	35	+.15	—	—	—	—	6
1 1/2	-15.0	483	45	.68	—	—	—	—	16	21	-49.9	49	34	+.12	—	—	—	—	5
1 1/4	-21.0	422	44	.72	—	—	—	—	16	22	-48.0	41	33	+.19	—	—	—	—	4
1 1/2	-25.6	367	44	.70	—	—	—	—	15	23	-45.6	34	32	+.24	—	—	—	—	4
1 1/4	-35.9	318	43	.73	—	—	—	—	15	24	-42.2	29	32	+.34	—	—	—	—	4
1 1/2	-47.7	275	41	.66	—	—	—	—	15	25	-40.5	25	32	+.17	—	—	—	—	2
1 1/4	-60.7	237	39	.62	—	—	—	—	15	26	-39.3	21	31	+.12	—	—	—	—	2
1 1/2	-62.9	204	38	.30	—	—	—	—	14	27	-38.0	18	31	+.13	—	—	—	—	1
2	—	175	37	.22	—	—	—	—	14	28	-38.4	14	31	+.04	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	29	-38.8	11	31	+.04	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	30	-39.1	8	31	+.03	—	—	—	—	1

TABLE 3.—Data for the 29 stations mostly having only kite and airplane observations—Continued

MITCHEL FIELD, L. I., N. Y. (HEMPSTEAD)

SPRING

Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations	Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations
					Max.	Date	Min.	Date							Max.	Date	Min.	Date	
	°C.	mb	Per-cent	°C./100m	°C.		°C.				°C.	mb	Per-cent	°C./100m	°C.		°C.		
0.020	8.5	1,013.7	78						85	3	-3.3	703	56	0.44					84
1/4	7.5	957.3	66	+0.21					85	4	-8.6	619	53	.53					81
1/2	5.3	900	63	.44					85	5	-14.8	544	49	.62					48
3/4	3.1	846	62	.44					84	6	-21.7	475	58	.69					1
2	1.2	796	60	.38					84	7									
2 1/2	-1.1	748	57	.46					84										

SUMMER

0.020	18.6	1,013.5	91						130	3	6.6	714	58	0.50					127
1/4	19.8	959.9	71	+0.25					130	4	1.1	632	52	.55					121
1/2	17.3	906	70	.50					130	5	-4.9	558	46	.60					86
3/4	14.6	854	71	.56					130	6									
2	11.7	805	68	.56					129	7									
2 1/2	9.1	758	62	.52					128										

AUTUMN

0.020	10.4	1,016.4	88						150	3	5	709	55	0.48					145
1/4	10.6	961.3	77	+0.04					150	4	-5.2	625	50	.57					122
1/2	8.7	905	73	.38					150	5	-11.3	551	47	.61					65
3/4	7.0	852	68	.34					149	6									
2	5.1	802	62	.38					148	7									
2 1/2	2.9	754	57	.44					147										

WINTER

0.020	-2.0	1,015.8	74						93	3	-11.3	694	56	0.46	13.4	Aug. 3, 1935	-23.4	Jan. 31, 1936	86
1/4	-3.6	957.0	70	0.15					93	4	-16.5	609	52	.52	9.3	do.	-31.9	Jan. 28, 1936	75
1/2	-5.1	895	67	.30	24.8	July 31, 1934	-19.6	Jan. 24, 1936	91	5	-22.9	533	51	.64	4.4	do.	-33.6	Feb. 20, 1935	41
3/4	-6.0	842	63	.18					91	6									
2	-7.1	790	61	.22	18.7	July 27, 1934	-24.3	Jan. 24, 1936	91	7									
2 1/2	-9.0	740	59	.38					90										

MAXWELL FIELD, ALA. (MONTGOMERY)

SPRING

0.052	15.8	1,008.2	80						81	9	-39.2	323		0.86					2
1/4	17.1	957.2	63	+0.29					81	10	-48.0	280		.88					2
1/2	14.4	903	61	.54					81	11	-53.8	242		.58					2
3/4	11.1	851	60	.66					81	12	-60.5	207		.67					1
2	8.7	802	48	.48					81	13	-62.9	177		.24					1
2 1/2	6.2	755	38	.50					81	14	-64.2	151		.13					1
3	3.2	710	36	.60					80	15	-67.6	128		.34					1
4	-3.0	627	31	.62					80	16	-71.0	109		.34					1
5	-9.9	553	29	.69					54	17	-71.7	92		.07					1
6	-15.9	485		.60					2	18	-71.9	77		.02					1
7	-22.4	425		.65					2	19	-72.1	65		.02					1
8	-30.0	371		.82					2										1

SUMMER

0.082	23.7	1,010.1	88						140	3	9.9	717	64	0.58					137
1/4	24.4	960.2	72	+0.16					140	4	4.0	635	60	.59					135
1/2	21.9	907	70	.50					140	5	-1.8	562	54	.58					113
3/4	18.7	856	71	.64					140	6									
2	15.7	808	69	.60					140	7									
2 1/2	12.8	761	65	.58					139										

AUTUMN

0.082	15.0	1,012.6	86						171	3	6.9	713	40	0.50					165
1/4	17.9	961.1	63	+0.65					171	4	7	630	38	.62					158
1/2	16.0	906	62	.38					171	5	-6.3	556	36	.70					86
3/4	13.9	854	58	.42					170	6									
2	11.8	805	52	.42					170	7									
2 1/2	9.4	757	45	.48					167										

WINTER

0.062	5.1	1,015.0	76						107	8	-29.2	368	29	0.78					3
1/4	6.9	961.2	63	+0.40					107	9	-37.6	320	28	.84					3
1/2	6.6	904	55	.06	27.0	July 23, 1934	-11.8	Feb. 27, 1935	107	10	-47.0	277	27	.94					3
3/4	6.0	851	46	.12					107	11	-53.3	238	26	.63					3
2	4.4	800	41	.32	20.1	July 23, 1934	-9.4	Jan. 28, 1936	106	12	-56.7	204	25	.34					3
2 1/2	2.5	752	38	.38					106	13	-59.7	175	24	.30					3
3	.3	707	36	.44	13.2	Aug. 7, 1934	-12.8	Feb. 27, 1935	106	14	-60.4	150	23	.07					3
4	-5.0	623	31	.53	12.9	Sept. 6, 1935	-18.2	Mar. 17, 1936	104	15	-60.2	129	22	+.02					2
5	-10.8	549	31	.58	2.4	Aug. 23, 1935	-25.3	do.	45	16	-59.8	111	22	+.04					2
6	-16.8	452	28	.60					3	17	-59.4	97	22	+.04					2
7	-21.4	422	29	.46					3	18	-59.0	85	22	+.04					2

TABLE 3.—Data for the 29 stations mostly having only kite and airplane observations—Continued

MURFREESBORO, TENN. (NASHVILLE)

SPRING

[illegible]

SUMMER

[illegible]

AUTUMN

[illegible]

WINTER

0.174	2.0	999.6	80					115	8	-36.5	361	59	0.71						
½	2.3	960.2	75	+0.09				115	9	-43.7	313	59	.72						
1	1.5	902	71	.16	29.2	July 24, 1934	-20.3	Jan. 23, 1935	115	10	-51.1	271	58	.74					
1½	1.0	848	63	.10					115	11	-57.0	232	58	.59					
2	0.0	797	66	.20	23.3	July 23, 1934	-22.7	Dec. 11, 1934	113	12	-56.9	199	55	+ .01					
2½	-2.0	748	63	.40					111	13	-56.9	172	54	.00					
3	-4.1	703	60	.42	15.4	July 22, 1934	-23.8	Dec. 11, 1934	111	14	-57.2	147	53	.03					
4	-9.0	618	57	.49	8.0	July 24, 1934	-26.1	Mar. 12, 1935	107	15	-61.0	127	53	.38					
5	-15.1	543	57	.61	1.9	July 3, 1934	-30.9	Dec. 11, 1934	106	16	-62.0	109	53	.10					
6	-22.6	476	59	.75					3	17	-62.4	94	53	.04					
7	-29.4	416	59	.68					2	18	-61.9	80	53	+ .05					

NORFOLK, VA.

SPRING

[illegible]

SUMMER

[illegible]

AUTUMN

[illegible]

WINTER

[illegible]

TABLE 3.—Data for the 29 stations mostly having only kite and airplane observations—Continued

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

SPRING

[illegible]

SUMMER

[illegible]

AUTUMN

AUTUMN																		
0.391	12.7	971.6	84							178	2 1/2	8.6	757	54	.52			173
1/2	13.8	959.5	78	+1.01						178	3	5.7	713	50	.58			173
1 1/4	15.0	905	65	+ .24						178	4	-0.7	630	46	.64			168
2	13.4	853	61	.32						175	5	-7.1	556	41	.64			164
	11.2	804	58	.44						173								

WINTER

[illegible]

PEMBINA, N. DAK.

SPRING

SPRING															
0.243															
1	-0.8	986.0	82						92	3	-8.6	697	53	56	
2	7	955.1	70	+0.58					92	4	-14.0	612	51	54	
3	1	898	63	.06					92	5	-20.4	536	51	54	
4	-1.4	844	60	.36					92	6	-25.8	469	53	54	
5	-3.4	792	57	.40					92	7					
6	-5.8	743	54	.48					92						

SUMMER

[illegible]

TABLE 3.—Data for the 29 stations mostly having only kite and airplane observations—Continued

PEMBINA, N. DAK.—Continued

AUTUMN

Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Extremes				Number of observations
					Max.	Date	Min.	Date	
	°C.	mb	Per cent	°C./100m	°C.		°C.		
0.243	1.4	983.5	83						90
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.8	954.2	74	+0.54					90
1	2.5	897	68	.06					90
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.2	843	61	.26					90
2	- .8	791	58	.40					90
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	-3.5	742	58	.54					90

WINTER

[illegible]

PENSACOLA, FLA.

SPRING

[illegible]

SUMMER

0.002	25.3	1,017.8	84							553	3	9.3	713	62	0.58				630
1/2	23.6	961.0	78	0.34						553	4	3.5	631	59	.58				204
1	20.9	906	74	.54						553	5	-2.1	557	53	.66				188
1 1/2	18.1	854	72	.56						553	6								
2	15.1	805	69	.60						553	7								
2 1/2	12.2	757	65	.68						553									
										520									

AUTUMN

[illegible]

WINTER

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SUMMER

[illegible]

AUTUMN

[illegible]

TABLE 3.—Data for the 29 stations mostly having only kite and airplane observations—Continued

SAN ANTONIO, TEX. (KELLY FIELD)

SPRING															
Altitude (km)	Temperature °C.	Pressure mb	Humidity Percent	Lapse rate °C./100m	Extremes				Number of observations	Altitude (km)	Temperature °C.	Pressure mb	Humidity Percent	Lapse rate °C./100m	Number of observations
					Max. °C.	Date	Min. °C.	Date							
0.206	17.0	989.8	88						85	3	8.7	710	39	0.64	82
1/4	17.6	956.0	79	+0.20					85	4	1.6	628	38	.71	76
1/2	17.2	902	69	.08					85	5	-5.7	555	37	.73	63
1 1/4	16.2	850	56	.20					85	6	-15.2	488	35	.95	1
2	14.1	801	48	.42					83	7					
2 1/4	11.9	754	42	.44					83						
SUMMER															
0.206	23.5	991.3	91						151	3	11.1	716	56	0.58	150
1/4	23.7	959.3	86	+0.07					151	4	4.8	635	53	.63	147
1/2	22.1	906	72	.32					151	5	-1.4	561	51	.62	110
1 1/4	19.9	855	63	.44					151	6					
2	17.0	807	62	.58					151	7					
2 1/4	14.0	760	58	.60					151						
AUTUMN															
0.206	17.3	993.0	90						164	3	8.5	714	44	0.56	162
1/4	19.3	950.5	80	+0.68					164	4	2.4	632	36	.61	154
1/2	18.4	906	71	.18					164	5	-4.4	559	32	.68	104
1 1/4	16.0	854	65	.48					164	6					
2	13.6	805	58	.48					163	7					
2 1/4	11.3	758	50	.46					163						
WINTER															
0.206	8.4	996.1	82						106	6	-14.5	485	29	0.55	2
1/4	11.0	962.0	68	+0.88					106	7	-17.3	425	29	.28	2
1/2	10.7	906	59	.06	27.0	July 24, 1934	-13.3	Jan. 21, 1935	106	8	-23.0	371	29	.57	2
1 1/4	9.8	853	50	.18					106	9	-32.2	323	28	.92	1
2	8.3	803	43	.30	22.5	May 1, 1935	-5.0	Feb. 17, 1935	105	10	-42.8	281	28	1.06	1
2 1/4	6.1	755	40	.44					104	11	-53.5	243	26	1.07	1
3	3.8	710	37	.46	17.4	June 21, 1935	-14.6	Feb. 17, 1935	104	12	-59.2		26	.57	1
4	-2.1	627	33	.59	8.4	Sept. 29, 1934	-19.4	do.	102	13	-63.4		27	.42	1
5	-9.0	553	31	.69	3.2	Sept. 26, 1934	-17.5	Dec. 20, 1934	84	14	-67.6		28	.42	1

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

SPRING															
Altitude (km)	Temperature °C.	Pressure mb	Humidity Percent	Lapse rate °C./100m	Extremes				Number of observations	Altitude (km)	Temperature °C.	Pressure mb	Humidity Percent	Lapse rate °C./100m	Number of observations
					Max. °C.	Date	Min. °C.	Date							
0.010	16.0	1014.5	71						442	3	4.1	705	30	0.54	331
1/4	13.5	956.7	73	0.51					442	4	-2.0	622	26	.61	175
1/2	12.8	901	60	.14					442	5	-9.1	548	25	.71	82
1 1/4	11.1	848	50	.34					437	6					
2	9.4	798	39	.34					437	7					
2 1/4	6.8	750	34	.52					331						
SUMMER															
0.010	20.2	1012.0	77						482	3	14.2	713	30	0.58	386
1/4	17.9	955.7	79	0.47					482	4	7.4	632	32	.68	233
1/2	21.0	902	49	+ .62					482	5	0.5	559	30	.69	152
1 1/4	21.0	850	36	.00					468	6					
2	19.8	802	28	.24					468	7					
2 1/4	17.1	756	29	.54					386						
AUTUMN															
0.010	17.2	1014.0	74						487	3	8.5	710	28	0.58	892
1/4	16.8	957.0	63	0.08					487	4	2.2	628	27	.63	265
1/2	17.6	902	49	+ .16					485	5	-4.2	554	24	.64	183
1 1/4	16.0	850	40	.32					479	6	-9.8	496	28	.56	1
2	14.0	801	33	.40					478	7					
2 1/4	11.4	754	30	.52					392						
WINTER															
0.010	12.1	1016.8	73						433	3	1.7	706	32	0.50	10.9
1/4	12.5	958.8	63	+ .08					433	4	-4.5	622	30	.62	12.0
1/2	12.5	903	54	.26	32.0	July 27, 1934	1.5	Mar. 22, 1935	433	5	-10.9	547	28	.64	5.6
1 1/4	8.9	850	47	.46					418	6					
2	6.6	799	41	.46	27.0	July 12, 1934	-6.7	Jan. 19, 1935	418	7					
2 1/4	4.2	751	36	.48					358						

TABLE 3.—Data for the 29 stations mostly having only kite and airplane observations—Continued

SEATTLE, WASH.

SPRING

[illegible]

SUMMER

[illegible]

AUTUMN

[illegible]

WINTER

[illegible]

SELFRIDGE FIELD, MICH. (MT. CLEMENS NEAR DETROIT)

SPRING

[illegible]

SUMMER

[illegible]

AUTUMN

[illegible]

WINTER

[illegible]

SPRING[illegible]

SUMMER

0.006	14.8	944.8	59							131	3	5.4	711	39	0.72					130
1/4	18.7	802.1	45	+0.97						131	4	— .9	628	36	.63					130
1/2	16.8	861	49	.28						131	5	— 8.6	554	34	.77					116
3/4	13.0	802	41	.76						131	6	— 16.9	487	32	.73					9
2 1/4	9.0	755	38	.80						130	7									

AUTUMN

0.596	6.6	947.1	70						170	3	-0.1	707	57	0.56				165
1/4	8.9	902.6	65	+0.57					170	4	-6.0	623	54	.59				159
1 1/4	7.8	850	60	.22					170	5	-12.5	548	52	.65				149
2 1/4	5.4	800	59	.48					169	6	-19.5	481	51	.70				4
2 3/4	2.7	752	59	.54					107	7								

WINTER

0.506	0.0	948.7	85					91	3	-3.4	700	60	0.52	17.9	July 15, 1935	-27.6	Feb. 7, 1936	89
1/2	1.1	802.4	81	+0.27	29.6	Sept. 9, 1935	-22.9	Feb. 15, 1936	4	-9.5	615	57	.61	9.5	July 14, 15, 1935	-34.9	do	86
1 1/2	2.1	847	71	+.20					91									
2 1/2	1.2	795	65	.18	26.4	July 28, 1934	-23.8	Feb. 7, 1936	91	-16.3	539	54	.68	2.2	July 14, 1935	-42.4	do	68
2 3/4	2.8	746	63	.40					91									
									6									
									7									

SUNNYVALE, CALIF.

SPRING

[illegible]

SUMMER

[illegible]

AUTUMN

[illegible]

WINTER

[illegible]

TABLE 4.—Data for the 16 stations mostly having only a few sounding-balloon observations

AMARILLO, TEX.

WINTER

Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations
	°C	mb	Percent	°C/100m	
1.117	-0.6	890.8	40		3
1 1/2					
1 3/4					
2 1/4	.5	848.6	49	+0.29	3
2 1/2	3.4	798	41	+ .58	3
2 3/4	2.9	748	37	.10	3
3	.3	704	37	.52	3
4	-7.0	620	43	.73	3
5	-15.3	545	45	.83	3
6	-23.1	476	35	.78	3
7	-30.9	414	32	.75	3
8	-37.4	359	30	.65	3
9	-45.1	310	31	.77	3
10	-53.5	265	31	.84	1

BLUE HILL,¹ MASS. (Milton)

SPRING

SUMMER

Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations
	°C	mb	Percent	°C/100m	(²)	°C	mb	Percent	°C/100m	(²)
0.195	5.6		72			18.9		81		
1 1/2	4.3		67			17.5		76		
1 3/4	1.7		70			14.8		74		
2 1/4	-2.7		71			11.9		71		
2 1/2	-4.6		70			9.1		68		
3	-7.2		68			6.4		61		
4						3.7		54		
5						-2.8				
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										

AUTUMN

WINTER

Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations
	°C	mb	Percent	°C/100m	(²)	°C	mb	Percent	°C/100m	(²)
0.195	9.2		81			-4.0		73		
1 1/2	8.1		78			-5.4		73		
1 3/4	5.3		77			-7.4		72		
2 1/4	3.1		74			-9.3		70		
2 1/2	1.5		69			-10.6		67		
3	-4		65			-12.4		65		
4	-8.3		68			-14.8		65		
5	-8.7									
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										

¹ The data for Blue Hill are the arithmetic means of the monthly mean temperatures and humidities as given in the Harvard Annals, vol. LVIII, 1904, tables XIX and XX, p. 69.
² Number of observations for the entire period of 10 years, 1894-1903, is approximately 264. The number for each season at each level is not in the published data.

CINCINNATI, OHIO

WINTER

Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations
	°C	mb	Percent	°C/100m	
0.229	9.8	996.3	66		3
1 1/2	8.3	964.9	70	0.55	3
1 3/4	6.1	909	74	.44	3
2 1/4	5.3	854	59	.16	3
2 1/2	2.6	803	55	.54	3
3	-0.2	755	51	.56	3
3 1/2	-3.0	709	48	.56	3
4	-8.1	623	45	.51	3
5	-13.9	547	49	.58	3
6	-20.0	480	43	.61	3
7	-27.1	418	40	.71	3
8	-35.4	363	42	.83	3
9	-42.5	314	43	.71	3
10	-49.1	271	43	.66	3
11	-52.7	233	42	.36	2
12	-56.8	201	42	.41	2
13	-59.8	172	42	.30	2
14	-66.2	147	42	+ .36	2
15	-57.4	126	42	.12	2
16	-58.6	108	42	.12	2
17	-59.4	92	42	.08	2
18	-60.2	78	42	.08	2
19	-59.1	67	42	+ .11	1
20	-57.6	57	42	+ .15	1
21	-54.9	49	42	+ .27	1
22	-52.0		42	+ .29	1

COLUMBIA, MO.

SPRING

WINTER

Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations
	°C	mb	Percent	°C/100m		°C	mb	Percent	°C/100m	
0.227	6.5	993.4	66		2	-7.4	989.1	82		4
1 1/2	4.7	961.0	68	0.66	2	-9.9	954.5	78	0.92	4
1 3/4	1.6	903	70	.62	2	-11.1	894	80	.24	4
2 1/4	0.0	849	69	.32	2	-8.5	838	60	+ .52	4
2 1/2	-2.0	798	67	.40	2	-10.3	786	56	.36	4
3	-5.8	749	69	.76	2	-12.5	737	62	.44	4
3 1/2	-7.3	703	71	.30	2	-14.5	690	63	.40	4
4	-10.7	618	77	.34	2	-20.5	604	67	.60	4
5	-14.7	542	81	.40	2	-27.5	527	69	.70	4
6	-20.5	474	83	.58	2	-35.6	458	60	.81	4
7	-27.7	414	80	.72	2	-44.0	397	69	.84	3
8	-34.2		83	.65	1	-51.1	342	65	.71	3
9	-41.2		77	.70	1	-54.7	294	63	.36	3
10	-49.0		68	.78	1	-56.9	252	55	.22	2
11	-56.1		70	.71	1	-55.9	215	51	+ .10	1
12	-59.1		71	.30	1	-55.7	185	53	+ .02	1
13	-58.2			+ .09	1	-56.0	159	55	.08	1
14	+ .10			+ .10	1					
15	-56.2			+ .10	1					

CONCORDIA, KANS.

WINTER

Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations
	°C	mb	Percent	°C/100m	
0.418	7.1	989.5	48		3
1 1/2	6.8	958.4	49	0.37	3
1 3/4	3.9	899	40	.58	3
2 1/4	11.0	843	40	+1.42	3
2 1/2	13.3	792	39	+ .46	3
3	12.3	743	40	.20	3
3 1/2	9.9	698	43	.48	3
4	1.1	614	53	.88	3
5	-5.9	538	49	.70	3
6	-12.5	470	50	.66	3
7	-19.0	408	49	.65	3
8	-25.4	354	49	.64	3
9	-27.6	308	48	.22	1
10	-29.3	267	49	.17	1
11	-31.4	232	48	.21	1
12	-31.9	201	48	.05	1
13	-31.2	174	48	+ .07	1
14	-30.5	151	48	+ .07	1
15	-30.1	131	48	+ .04	1
16	-30.4	114	48	.08	1
17	-30.9	98	48	.05	1
18	-30.8	85	48	+ .01	1

TABLE 4.—Data for the 16 stations mostly having only a few sounding-balloon observations—Continued

DAVENPORT, IOWA						LITTLE ROCK, ARK.					
WINTER						WINTER					
Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations	Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations
0.178	-5.7	995.5	85		3	0.127	11.1	1,004.2	75		3
1/4	-7.7	955.2	90	0.62	3	1/4	11.1	961.6	80	0.00	3
1	-9.7	895	82	.40	3	1	9.8	906	80	.26	3
1 1/4	-11.9	840	77	.44	3	1 1/4	7.9	852	79	.38	3
2	-13.9	787	70	.40	3	2	5.6	802	78	.48	3
2 1/4	-16.8	739	68	.58	3	2 1/4	2.8	755	76	.54	3
3	-20.0	693	66	.64	3	3	0.4	708	74	.48	3
4	-23.3	608	63	.63	3	4	-5.8	623	66	.62	3
5	-32.3	530	64	.60	3	5	-12.6	549	61	.68	3
6	-39.6	460	61	.73	3	6	-17.3	482	48	.47	3
7	-47.6	400	59	.80	3	7	-22.8	421	49	.55	2
8	-54.6	344	60	.70	2	8	-29.6	365	49	.68	2
9	-58.0	296	62	.34	2	9	-36.6	316	47	.70	2
10	-60.3	253	62	.23	2	10	-43.4	273	45	.68	2
11	-55.9			+.44	1	11	-48.8	235	45	.54	2
12	-53.2			+.27	1	12	-51.8	201	45	.30	2
13	-55.0			.18	1	13	-52.8	172	44	.10	2
14	-56.0			.10	1	14	-53.8	148	44	.10	2
15	-56.6			.06	1	15	-55.6	127	44	.17	2
16	-58.5			.19	1	16	-57.5	109	44	.20	1
						17	-57.8	94	44	.03	1
						18	-56.1	80	44	+.17	1
						19	-54.3	69	44	+.18	1
						20	-50.8	59	44	+.35	1
						21	-46.3	51	44	+.45	1

DENVER, COLO.						LOS ANGELES, CALIF.					
SPRING						SPRING					
Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations	Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations
1.620	°C. 1.6	mb 832.5	Per-cent 86	°C./100m	2	0.127	17.3	1,002.0			1
1/4						1/4	16.0	959.0		0.35	1
1 1/4	-1.2	793.0	88	0.74	2	1	14.0	904		.40	1
2	-4.1	745	90	.58	2	1 1/4	11.4	852		.52	1
2 1/4	-7.1	699	92	.60	2	2	10.1	802		.26	1
3	-13.2	613	96	.61	2	2 1/4	7.5	756		.52	1
4	-20.2	539	98	.70	2	3	5.0	711		.60	1
5	-27.4	471	100	.72	2	4	-2.0	628		.70	1
6	-34.0	409	100	.66	2	5	-9.3	553		.73	1
7	-41.1	355	97	.71	2	6	-16.7	485		.74	1
8	-48.1	307	97	.70	2	7	-24.7	425		.60	1
9	-53.1	265	97	.50	2	8	-32.3	370		.76	1
10	-55.7	229	96	.28	2	9					
11	-56.3	199	96	.06	2	10					
12	-55.6	172	95	+.07	2						
13	-54.8	148	95	+.08	2						
14	-54.8	126	94	+.00	2						
15	-54.6	108	91	+.03	1						
16	-54.3	94	89	+.02	1						

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.						MOUNT WEATHER, VA.					
AUTUMN						SPRING					
Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations	Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations
0.212	°C. 18.6	mb 998	Per-cent 59	°C./100m	6	0.526	°C. 10.7	mb 954.9	Per-cent 68	°C./100m	423
1/4	15.8	962	63	0.97	6	1/4	7.8	902.0	68	0.61	408
1	11.7	907	69	.82	6	1 1/4	5.2	848	64	.52	370
1 1/4	8.5		73	.64	6	2	2.5	799	59	.54	320
2	5.3	803	66	.64	6	2 1/4	-0.1	751	52	.52	255
2 1/4	4.0		52	.26	6	3	-2.8	705	49	.54	189
3	2.2	710	38	.28	6	4	-8.8	621		.60	87
4	-4.2	627	32	.68	6	5	-15.6	545		.67	19
5	-10.5	552	31	.63	6	6	-22.1	477		.66	3
6	-18.7	454	28	.82	6	7	-28.3			.62	2
7	-26.2	426	28	.75	6						
8	-34.3	371	28	.80	5						
9	-41.3	322	28	.71	5						
10	-47.8	278	28	.65	5						
11	-51.7	239	28	.39	5						
12	-54.6	204	28	.28	4						
13	-56.1	176	28	.16	4						
14	-55.4	149	28	+.07	4						
15	-54.9	124	28	+.05	2						
16	-54.9	106	28	.00	2						
17	-54.8	90	28	+.01	2						
18	-52.8	76	28	+.20	2						
19	-49.5	64	28	+.33	1						

¹ Only 1 observation for humidity.

¹ Values are the arithmetic means of pressure and humidity for each standard level; the temperatures were computed by the method of differences.

TABLE 4.—Data for the 16 stations mostly having only a few sounding-balloon observations—Continued

MOUNT WEATHER, VA.—Continued

AUTUMN						WINTER					
Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations	
	°C.	mb	Percent	°C./100m		°C.	mb	Percent	°C./100m		
0.526	12.0	956.5	72		426	-0.8	954.6	67		408	
1	9.4	903.7	71	0.55	418	-2.1	899.4	60	0.27	395	
1 1/4	7.2	852	67	.44	372	-3.0	845	63	.18	356	
2	5.4	800	59	.36	307	-4.2	792	63	.24	289	
2 1/4	3.7	753	61	.42	220	-6.0	744	57	.36	222	
3	0.3	708	63	.52	158	-8.4	699	54	.48	160	
4	-5.2	627		.59	71	-14.0	616		.56	51	
5	-11.4	549		.62	22	-19.8	531		.58	9	
6	-17.2	492		.58	5						
7	-27.5			1.03	1						

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

WINTER

Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations
	°C.	mb	Percent	°C./100m	
0.017	12.8	1,010.9	86		4
1/4	10.4	954.1	85	0.50	4
1 1/4	11.6	899	73	+.24	4
2	9.7	847	69	0.38	4
2 1/4	7.8	797	61	.33	4
3	6.0	750	49	.36	4
4	3.4	705	45	.52	4
5	-3.1	622	37	.65	4
6	-9.2	548	29	.61	4
7	-15.9	481	25	.67	3
8	-21.9	421	20	.60	3
9	-30.6	367	24	.87	2
10	-36.9	318	26	.63	1
11	-44.8	276	27	.79	1
12	-51.7	238	27	.69	1
	-57.9	203	27	.62	1

PITTSFIELD, MASS.

SPRING

SUMMER

Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations
	°C.	mb	Percent	°C./100m		°C.	mb	Percent	°C./100m	
0.300	5.8				2	25.5				1
1/4	4.2			0.80	2					
1 1/4	3.0			.24	2	18.3			0.60	1
2	4.8			+.36	2	14.7			.72	1
2 1/4	5.2			+.08	2	10.3			.88	1
3	4.2			.20	2	7.1			.64	1
4	2.3			.38	2	1.5			.56	1
5	-0.1			.34	2	-.9			.24	1
6	-11.6			.55	1	-6.5			.56	1
7	-17.1			.55	1	-12.9			.64	1
8	-23.1			.60	1	-19.3			.64	1
9	-29.1			.60	1	-24.8			.55	1
10	-35.3			.62	1					
11	-43.3			.80	1					
12	-52.7			.94	1					

ROSWELL, N. MEX.

SPRING

WINTER

Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations
	°C.	mb	Percent	°C./100m		°C.	mb	Percent	°C./100m	
1.098	12.0	881.2	60		2	0.6	894.1	82		2
1 1/4	9.8	839.8	60	0.55	2	-1.9	849.9	84	0.62	2
2	5.6	791	61	.84	2	-2.5	798	80	.12	2
2 1/4	1.0	743	65	.92	2	-5.9	748	76	.68	2
3	-2.8	698	69	.76	2	-8.5	702	71	.52	2
4	-9.8	614	67	.70	2	-13.6	617	67	.51	2
5	-18.4	538	67	.86	2	-18.4	541	64	.48	2
6	-26.8	468	67	.84	2	-24.7	471	63	.63	1
7	-36.4	406	65	.96	2	-32.2	410	62	.75	1
8	-41.0	352	61	.46	2	-40.4	355	62	.82	1
9	-44.2	304	56	.32	2	-48.8	306	62	.84	1
10	-45.5	262	56	.13	2	-55.3	262	58	.65	1
11	-47.1	226	57	.16	2	-59.8	224	58	.45	1
12	-48.7	194	57	.16	2	-61.8	191	57	.20	1
13	-50.9	166	57	.22	2	-65.1	163	57	.33	1
14	-54.0	143	57	.31	1	-69.5	139	57	.44	1
15	-57.1	122	57	.31	1	-73.2	118	57	.37	1
16	-57.3	104	57	.02	1					
17	-59.5	88	57	.22	1					
18	-60.4	76	59	.09	1					
19	-60.7	65	61	.03	1					
20	-60.9	55	63	.02	1					

SIOUX CITY, IOWA

WINTER

Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations
	°C.	mb	Percent	°C./100m	
0.361	-6.9	979.9	57		3
1/4	-7.6	962.6	56	0.50	3
1 1/4	-10.7	903	57	.62	3
2	-9.3	845	59	+.28	3
2 1/4	-9.0	793	59	+.06	3
3	-10.6	741	58	.32	3
4	-12.8	694	58	.44	3
5	-17.8	607	59	.50	3
6	-24.3	532	59	.65	3
7	-32.2	463	61	.79	3
8	-39.6	401	60	.74	3
9	-47.2	346	58	.76	3
10	-54.6	296	56	.74	2
11	-60.0	254	55	.54	2
12	-59.4	217	55	+.06	2
13	-58.6	185	54	+.08	1
14	-58.8	157	54	.02	1
15	-59.4	133	54	.06	1
16	-59.8	113	54	.04	1
17	-60.1	97	54	.03	1
18	-60.1	82	54	.00	1
19	-60.0	70	54	+.01	1
	-60.6	60	53	.06	1

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Altitude (km)	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	Lapse rate	Number of observations
	°C.	mb	Percent	°C./100m	
0.092	9.3	1008.0	82		5
1/4	6.8	958.5	84	0.61	5
1 1/4	4.7	902	83	.42	5
2	5.8	848	75	+.22	5
2 1/4	4.3	797	66	.30	5
3	2.1	749	57	.44	5
4	-0.7	704	49	.56	5
5	-5.2	621	46	.45	5
6	-11.6	547	36	.64	5
7	-18.2	480	33	.66	5
8	-23.6	420	33	.54	4
9	-31.3	366	31	.77	4
10	-42.3	324	31	1.10	4
11	-51.0	273	31	.87	4
12	-58.0	233	31	.70	2
13	-62.3	199	31	.43	2
14	-61.9	169	31	+.04	2
15	-61.5	143	31	+.04	2
16	-61.3	123	31	+.02	2
17	-60.5	105	33	+.08	2
	-59.2	89	36	+.13	2

TABLE 5.—Theoretical minimum pressures

Sea level	For surface temperature of -12.2° C. or 10° F.		For surface temperature of 10° C. or 50° F.		For surface temperature of -12.2° C. or 10° F.		For surface temperature of 10° C. or 50° F.	
	mb	Inches	mb	Inches	mb	Inches	mb	Inches
1/4	982.1	29.00	914.3	27.00	477	14.09	474	14.00
1 1/4	923	27.26	860	25.40	406	11.99	409	12.08
2	862	25.45	813	24.01	342	10.10	348	10.28
2 1/4	803	23.71	764	22.56	285	8.42	298	8.80
3	746	22.03	717	21.17	236	6.97	250	7.38
4	691	20.41	673	19.87	196	5.79	210	6.20
	645	19.05	627	18.52	162	4.78	174	5.14
	555	16.39	546	16.12	134	3.96	143	4.22